

مكاتبنا في القدس

Make international connections
From Israel, just dial:
177-100-2727
AT&T

THE JERUSALEM POST

Caffeine Free

VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 1944

INSIDE
EIGHT PAGES
FROM SUNDAY'S
The New York Times
WEEKLY REVIEW

PM to okay more housing for Jordan Valley settlements

HERB KEINON

THE Jordan Valley and Ma'aleh Efrayim will be an "integral part of Israel in any final-status agreement," Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu told Jordan Valley settlement leaders, adding they will soon be given final approval to build 470 new housing units.

A spokesman for the prime minister said Netanyahu assured the settlement leaders that the government is "fully obligated to the development of the Jordan Valley, and that even in this difficult budgetary year, money was allocated for the infrastructure development of Jordan Valley roads and for the development of Ma'aleh Efrayim." David Elhayani, head of the Jordan Valley Settlements Committee, said 124 of the new housing units are to be built in Ma'aleh Efrayim and 350 others in settlements throughout the region. Elhayani said this was the first time since Netanyahu took office that he has been so unequivocal about the future of the region. "Rabin made similar statements, but Netanyahu, since taking office, has never said anything like this. The true test will be what happens on the ground," he said.

Netanyahu's statement, made during a meeting with Elhayani, Jordan Valley Regional Council head David Levy, and Ma'aleh Efrayim Local Council head David Kopolovitch, comes just a few days after Netanyahu assured Ariel Mayor Ron Nachman that

No sex, please, we're male science students

DANIEL J. CHALFEN

A POLL released in last week's Hebrew University student paper *Pi Ha'aton* revealed that 33 percent of students on both campuses don't have sex - but 22% do it four or more times a week. The poll of 300 students split them by campus - Givat Ram, largely the domain of students in the sciences, and Mt. Scopus, mainly the home of social sciences and humanities students - and by gender.

The poll, taken just in advance of yesterday's World AIDS day, showed that the most sexually active female students are on the Givat Ram campus, where 30 percent have sex at least four times a week.

A total of 29% of female humanities students and 13% of social science students were similarly active. However, 35% of female humanities students claimed they were "currently" not involved in sexual relationships, as were 29% in the humanities, and 6% at Givat Ram. Of the females, 9% in humanities and 6% in social sciences said they never have sex, as did 7% of the female students at Givat Ram.

The male science students get the least action: 50% (14% "never" and 36% "not at the moment") are not involved in sexual relationships. The male social science students



Old Yosef Hai yeshiva students unload a refrigerator outside Joseph's Tomb in Nablus yesterday. They returned to their studies there for the first time since September violence left six IDF soldiers and one Palestinian dead at the site. (Story, Page 2)

PM rejects Arab verbal attacks

Mordechai tells Bassiouny: Belligerent talk doesn't help anybody

DAVID MAKOVSKY, ARIEH O'SULLIVAN and news agencies

THE regional climate continued to sour yesterday as Arab leaders and Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu exchanged barbs on the eve of the premier's trip to Europe.

At the meeting of the Organization of Cooperation and Security of Europe in Lisbon, Netanyahu is expected to call for the establishment of a similar forum in the Middle East, although Arabs have dismissed the idea as premature.

The Arab League condemned Israel's expansion of settlements in the territories, warning such practices could destroy the entire Middle East peace process. However, it stopped short of accepting an idea reportedly favored by Syria that Arab countries reconsider normalization with Israel.

In a statement by the Prime Minister's Office last night, spokesman Shai Bazak said Israel "sharply rejected" such verbal attacks by Arab states and said Arab pressure will not succeed. "Our neighbors will learn that instead of cursing and threatening, they should cooperate with us to advance peace," he said.

In an effort to tone down Arab rhetoric against the government, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said an agreement on Hebron redeployment was at hand and reminded the Arab states that nothing would be gained by force. "Forcible steps will be met with forcible steps. It won't be worthwhile for the other side to act this way. It will be better if they seek other ways," Mordechai said following a meeting with Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed

Bassiouny. Regarding the Arab League's warning, Mordechai said, "I demand that Arab states reduce their belligerent tone, which isn't helping anyone."

Mordechai's meeting with Bassiouny, which took place at a Jerusalem hotel, had been planned in advance, but defense officials said Mordechai used the opportunity to stress to the Egyptians that an agreement with the Palestinians on Hebron was very close. Mordechai urged Bassiouny to have Egypt agree to serve as a bridge to the Arab world - particularly the Palestinians - for Israel, Defense Ministry officials said.

Mordechai said Israel and the Palestinians have agreed on most issues and he hoped that negotiators would be able to draft the agreement within the coming days.

"Many times we have said, 'Look it's about to happen.' I think [now] that if the Palestinians don't lay any land mines, as they have lately, we will be able in a very short amount of time, even this week, to conclude matters," Mordechai said.

Mordechai said later that the Hebron agreement with the Palestinians needed to be wrapped up quickly to move on to other agreements with Arab states.

Regarding the Syrians, Mordechai said Israel had no intentions to go to war and called on Damascus to return to the peace talks.

"What is important is to move forward in a balanced and considered way to reach agreements. I think we have reduced the tensions with the Syrians and we will

continue to reduce it. Today again I call on the Syrians to return to the negotiating table. Nothing will be settled in any other way," Mordechai said.

Meanwhile, Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdel Meguid said at a news conference yesterday that "Israel in endangering the peace process with settlements, which are considered against international law and are totally rejected by Arab countries and the world community."

He was speaking at the end of an emergency session of the 22-member league's council at which the Palestinian Authority's mission and Syria requested a protest over the settlement issue.

"We will never have peace of mind until the settlements issue is ended," Meguid said.

A statement the PA issued at the Arab League meeting declared, "Israel insists on ripping apart the West Bank to prevent the creation of a Palestinian state, but we are determined to defend our lands by all possible means against [Israel's] racist settlement plans."

Meguid said he would contact the US, Russia, the European Union and foreign ministers of the Islamic Organization Conference to convey Arab dismay concerning Israel's settlement policy.

Meguid said the league does not have the power to ask the member states to reconsider steps towards normalizing relations with Israel, and would leave the issue to each state's leadership.

There were several other examples over the weekend of continuing hostility in the region.

Jordan's King Hussein said yes. (Continued on Page 9)

Agency works to free doomed Grozny Jew facing execution

BATSHEVA TSUR

IN a last-minute effort to save the life of a kidnapped Jew in the Chechnyan capital, Grozny, last night, Jewish Agency emissaries were working to have him handed over and transferred to Israel.

The story emerged over the weekend, as a new immigrant from Grozny appealed to Jewish organizations to rescue his brother, Gilad Dadashev, 66, from the hands of Chechnyan rebels who threatened to execute him tomorrow unless they receive a ransom.

On Thursday, Gilad's brother Don, now a resident of Ashkelon, received a letter from Sonya, his sister-in-law.

"I have out of desperation turned to you. For three months, I have been trying to do everything possible to find Gilad but to no avail," Sonya wrote. "I have no idea where he is being kept. I cannot reach you by phone."

"I know he is alive. He has sent me a few notes written in his handwriting. The last note was dated November 23. In it, he says his captors will kill him in 10 days [tomorrow] if ransom money is not found."

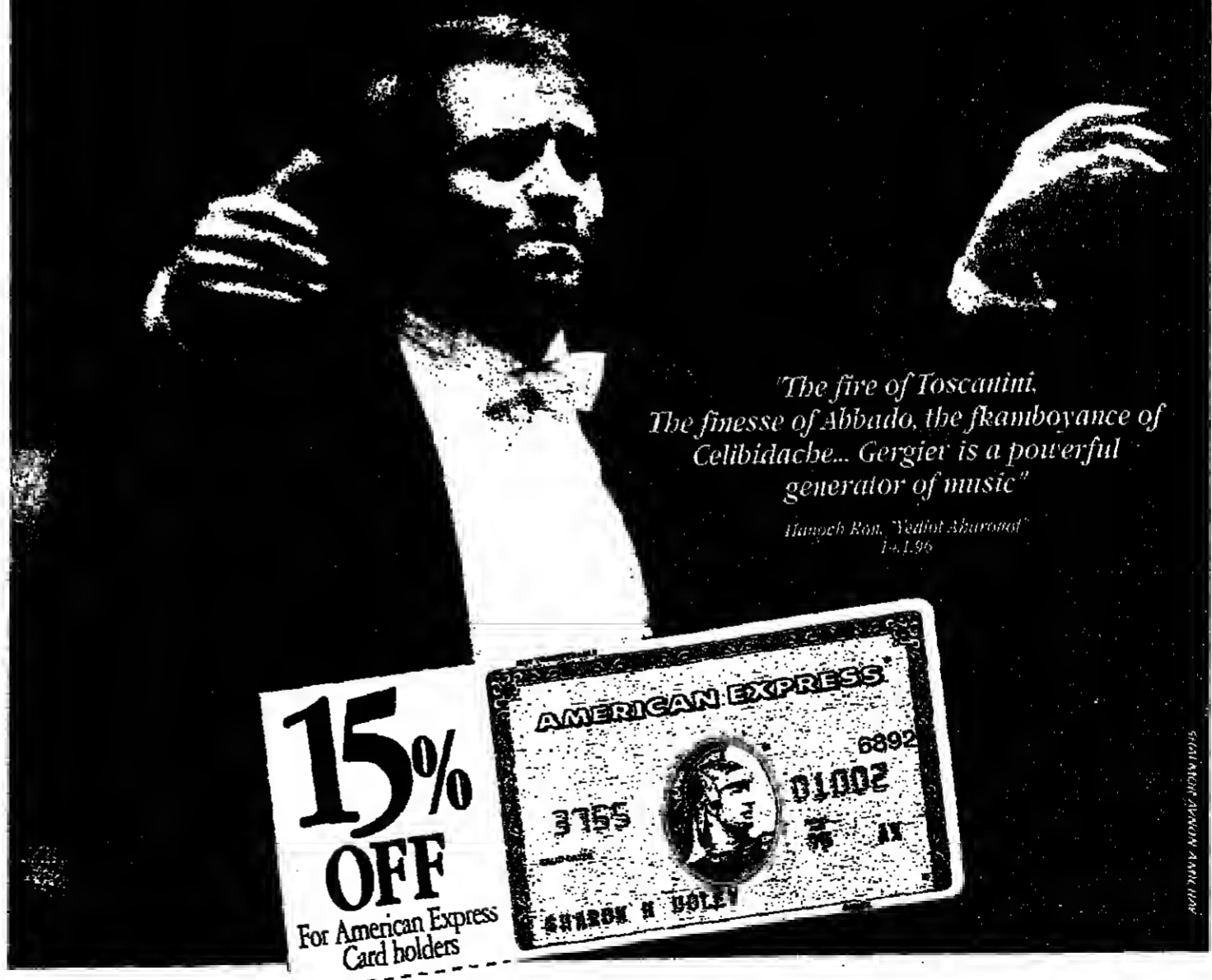
Don Dadashev immediately appealed to the Zionist Forum in Jerusalem and to the Jewish

(Continued on Page 9)

Red Sea International Music Festival - Eilat - Aqaba

Maestro Valery Gergiev

The Orchestra and Choir of "Kirov" Opera House - St. Petersburg



"The fire of Toscanini. The finesse of Abbado, the flamboyance of Celibidache... Gergiev is a powerful generator of music"

Hannah Kohn, *Yediot Aharonot* 1-1-96

15% OFF
For American Express Card holders



B.T.C. Travel & Tours Jerusalem

REGULAR AND PRIVATE TOURS TO JORDAN

- 1, 2, 3 and 4 Day Organized Tours
- Individuals • Friends • Families
- Small Groups • Large Groups
- Excellent Itineraries
- Guaranteed Departures

Other Tours Available: EGYPT (2 to 10 day tours), SINAI (1 to 4 day tours), ISRAEL (Daily sightseeing tours)

02-6233990

Circle December 10, 1996
On Your Calendar

Gala Annual Family Hanukka Party in Hebron

Marvelous Puppet Shows • Lectures • Guided Tours
Chartered Buses
Reserve Now:

Jerusalem 02-624-9887 Netanya 09-861-5348
02-561-9006 09-861-5193

Maeleah Adumim 02-535-3737
Tel Aviv 03-695-4980 Meter (Beersheba) 07-651-7111

Sponsored by: WOMEN IN GREEN

Jerusalem Post Subscription Sales and Service 177-888-2276

Red Sea International Music Festival

Thursday 9.1.97 at 20:30 Aqaba: Jordan: Opening Festive Concert. Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan Shiraz Skaljev Oded Zohari works commissioned in honor of Peace Massagkyk Night on a Bald Mountain Rimski-Korsakov; Scheherazade Ippolitov-Ponov; Caucasian Sketches.

Friday 10.1.97 at 21:00 - Eilat: Festive Concert, Romeo and Juliet in Music.

Saturday 11.1.97 at 21:00 - Eilat: Verdi - "Requiem", Shostakovich 5th etc. soprano Marina Tarasova, mezzo soprano Tenor, to be announced Sergei Aleksashkin, bass.

More Concerts at 11:00: A Cappella - "Kirov" Opera Choir, at 16:00: Orchestral of Minsk.

Sunday 12.1.97, 16:00 - Eilat: A Family Concert, Borodin: Polovtsian Dances from "Prince Igor" Prokofiev: "Peter and the Wolf".

For week-end package deals (flight, hotel, tickets) please call: ARTIS, Tel: 03-5103325/5179825/5165969/5163970 Fax: 03-5160045.

For tickets only please call: Rococo, 93 Ditzingoff, tel. 03-5276677, with credit cards and group orders. Hasharon-Rococo, tel. 03-5276699, fax. 03-5221747.

Hasharon, Ramat Hasharon, tel. 03-5400551-2, Le'an, tel. 03-5270545, Hadzra, tel. 03-5279797, Castel, tel. 03-6446725, Jerusalem, Kichim, tel. 02-6256869, Rimot, tel. 02-6240896, Rafta, Garber, 04-8384777, Eilat, Tourist Information Center, corner of Derech Batarava and Totan, 07-6372111

9-12 Jan. 1997

Artistic Director: Valery Gergiev

There is only one American Express.



Israel and Turkey agree to continue defense accord

ISRAEL and Turkey have signed an accord to continue defense cooperation during 1997, a move regarded by officials in both countries as a considerable achievement in the face of opposition in Ankara's Islamic-led government.

The agreement - signed last week and disclosed yesterday - will maintain military exercises and launch new defense industrial projects, officials said. Under a first accord signed February 23, Israeli pilots conducted training flights in Turkey.

"It's more or less a continuation of the agreement we have been implementing this year," a defense official said. "That, in itself, is an achievement."

The accord was signed by an Israeli delegation in Ankara last week headed by Defense Ministry adviser David Ivry.

The meeting in Ankara last week was significant because it marked the first time strategic dialogue was held between Israel and Turkey. Defense Ministry officials said those talks further deepened Turkish and Israeli military

STEVE RODAN

cooperation.

Ivry, special adviser to Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, met with the Turkish Army's deputy chief of staff Gen. Chabek Beer. Ivry was joined by Maj.-Gen. Gaby Ashkenazy, assistant director of the General Staff Branch.

The proposed upgrading of 54 Turkish F-4 Phantom fighters in a deal worth more than \$600 million is being held up by the Turkish government, Israeli officials say, despite Israeli bank guarantees of \$410 million.

One official said the deal requires the signatures of all Turkey's more than 30 ministers. The only holdout, he said, is Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan.

Turkish and Israeli defense sources said Erbakan, who entered office last year on a pledge of reducing military cooperation with Israel, is complaining the deal is too expensive for Ankara.

"He has some reservations in the financial sphere," an Israeli defense source said.

But Erbakan apparently was overruled by the Turkish military, which has been demonstrating increasing defiance of the prime minister's authority. Last month, Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller signed a \$5 billion defense-procurement package while Erbakan was traveling in North Africa.

Israeli officials said Erbakan, embarrassed over his failed trips to such countries as Libya, has apparently ended his efforts to decrease defense cooperation with Israel. In what analysts regard as an attempt to balance the Israeli cooperation, Ankara has formed a bilateral defense committee with Jordan to study joint efforts in industrial cooperation and counter-terrorism.

Still, both Ankara and Jerusalem will maintain a low-profile relationship so as not to arouse Arab or Islamic opposition.

"Each side knows the sensitive side of the other," an Israeli official said.

Arieh O'Sullivan contributed to this report.

Syria's chemical arms to head agenda at US-Israeli talks

STEVE RODAN

ISRAEL and the US launch a two-day strategic dialogue Wednesday in Washington that will focus on Syria's chemical and biological weapons, and terrorism against US and Israeli targets, defense officials said yesterday.

The strategic talks, called the Joint Political Military Group, are held twice a year, alternating between Israel and Washington. They include officials of the Pentagon, the Defense Ministry, and the intelligence agencies of both countries. The talks on the Israeli side are headed by Defense Ministry director-general Ilan Biran and ministry adviser David Ivry.

The talks review strategic issues from the last meeting six months ago and assess developments expected in the next half-year. The key issues have been terrorism, weapons proliferation and arms supplies.

Iran and Syria will continue to be a major issue of discussion, officials said. This includes what Israeli defense officials assert is a newly-acquired capability by Syria to produce chemical and biological warheads and place them on Scud surface-to-surface missiles.

The officials say Syria has received the help of Russian scientists in its chemical and biological

weapons program, which is conducted in fortified, underground facilities. The program includes the manufacture of Sarin, VX nerve-gas and anthrax, a lethal bacteria.

Strategists have suggested that Syria's non-conventional arsenal might have played a role in restraining Israel during Syria's troop redeployment near Israeli positions in the Golan Heights in August. In an interview published November 25 in the London-based Arabic daily *Al Hayat*, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said, "We know that Syria increased its production capacity, particularly that of VX. I want to stress that we have information regarding this matter."

But Yiftah Shapir, a researcher at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, played down the significance of Syria's chemical weapons arsenal as a means of pressuring Israel. Shapir said chemical weapons are no match for Israel's purported nuclear capability.

"Chemical weapons are a deterrent," Shapir said. "They are meant to stop us from doing something, not to force us to do something."

The weapons cannot force us to

withdraw from the Golan," Shapir added.

Other issues in the strategic dialogue, officials said, include bilateral defense cooperation such as the Arrow anti-missile defense system and ways to maintain the US pledge that Israel would keep a qualitative military edge over the Arab states. In the past, this commitment has meant that Israel will have the latest US weapons and technology approved for export.

Counter-terrorism and the stability of Middle Eastern regimes will be key issues in the strategic talks, defense officials said.

Defense sources said that since the Dhahran bombing in Saudi Arabia in June, in which Saudi authorities withheld key information from the FBI, US officials have been quietly moving personnel out of the kingdom to alternative areas for military training. Last month, 1,200 US Marines and support staff, in a trip planned before the Dhahran bombing, arrived for several days of training in the Negev.

"I have talked to people in the US government and they have said clearly that they are looking for alternatives to Saudi Arabia," Gerald Steinberg, senior researcher at Bar-Ilan University's Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies, said.

Weizman rips Dror Hoter-Yishai's attack on Supreme Court

PRESIDENT Ezer Weizman yesterday attacked those critical of the Supreme Court.

Referring to comments made by Bar Association Chairman Dror Hoter-Yishai last week in which he criticized the court and its methods, Weizman said: "It is inconceivable that such venomous criticism come from these very same judicial circles."

Weizman said it was important that this criticism go no further, since it would cause even more damage than it had already caused.

Several members of the judicial selection committee yesterday criticized Hoter-Yishai's remarks, in which he said that the court's justices had become so concerned with their own agendas that they

were neglecting their responsibilities to the law.

Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi asked Hoter-Yishai to retract his comments, saying the criticism was out of line, especially coming from the Bar Association chairman whose members should support the Supreme Court against its critics. However, Hoter-Yishai refused, saying his comments represented legitimate criticism of the court and the way it functioned. Meretz MK Amnon Rubinstein also criticized Hoter-Yishai.

Committee sources said Supreme Court justices who serve on the committee, including Supreme Court President Aharon Barak, chose not to comment on the matter.

Agudat Yisrael warns against judicial intervention on religious values

LEADERS of Agudat Yisrael yesterday warned against the intervention of judges in disputes over traditional values in a manner that hurts the religiously observant public.

At a press conference in Jerusalem, former MK Menachem Porush said Agudat Yisrael was formulating proposals for changing the way judges are chosen.

"The Agudat Yisrael representatives criticized rulings regarding Shabbat that increase its violation. For 70 years, certain values were accepted by observant and non-observant people, and suddenly Judge [Ayala] Procaccia makes a ruling that opened the door to mass Shabbat violation in Jerusalem," Porush said. "The situation is gloomy in Tel Aviv as well, where stores and cinemas are

open on Shabbat, and we see Jews doing clean-up work on Shabbat, something we never saw before."

Porush said it was unthinkable for judges to rule on matters regarding traditional values based on their personal opinions, rather than based on legal arguments. He added the judges overstepped their authority, but did not come under public scrutiny.

Porush said he also would enlist jurists in his bid to change the system for selecting them, adding that he had raised this matter with the prime minister and found him interested. Porush said he respected the judges and had no intention of harming them, "but the judges harm themselves through their rulings." He said a protest would be held in Tel Aviv which would include leading rabbis.

CORRECTION

THE phone number of Dr. Eran Ben-Arie, the coordinator of a clinical trial on irritable-bowel syndrome at Hadassah University Hospital, is (02) 641-9961, and not as reported yesterday.



National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon meets with industrialist Stef Wertheimer (center) by the Tefen Industrial Park yesterday to discuss plans for increasing settlement and industry in Galilee.

18 students permitted into Nablus yeshiva

HERB KEINON

LESS than half the number of yeshiva students the IDF originally said would be permitted into the Od Yosef Hai yeshiva in Nablus were allowed into the compound yesterday.

Some 18 students, riding in an IDF vehicle and under heavy army guard, drove to the compound in the morning.

On Thursday the IDF issued a statement saying that the yeshiva would be open on Sunday, and return to the level of activity that existed before the violence in September, when six soldiers were killed near the compound. Yeshiva director Eli Rosenfeld said that at the time of the violence, there were more than 50 students in the yeshiva.

Rosenfeld said that after it became clear the Palestinians were not going to allow the yeshiva to return to normal, the yeshiva requested from the IDF that a busload of some 25 students be allowed in. Rosenfeld said the Palestinians would not allow this, and instead agreed for an IDF truck to take 25 students in two different trips. He said the Palestinians reneged on the second trip.

The IDF Spokesman said the "IDF is working to return the activity in the Joseph Tomb compound to what it was before the violence, including the entrance of all the yeshiva students. This is done according to the existing security situation. Within this framework 18 students were allowed entrance to the compound, in contrast to the 10 who have been let in until now.

The IDF is working in coordination with the Palestinian Police." A few weeks ago the IDF began shutting in 10 students per day. The IDF is responsible for security inside the compound, while Palestinian Police guard it from the outside.

Rosenfeld said that until now the IDF was preventing the students from going to the compound for security reasons, but that yesterday it was the Palestinians who were the problem.

Rosenfeld said it is not difficult to fathom the Palestinian motivations for keeping the students out. "We know what the Palestinian Authority is," Rosenfeld said "It is a gang of murderers. They don't need reasons to make our life difficult. I am surprised when they don't do that."

Rosenfeld says he has no complaints against the IDF.

The IDF last week brought two concrete structures into the tomb compound to house the soldiers stationed there. These structures replaced the mobile homes that were burned during the rioting in September. As a result of the new structures, the study hall and the tomb itself - where the soldiers were living - were freed up, making it possible for activity at the yeshiva to resume.

Rosenfeld said the yeshiva is meeting with government officials in order to get the Palestinians to allow the free operation of the compound. "There are plenty of sanctions that could be used," he said. "This is an infraction of the Oslo accords."

Knesset to discuss no-confidence motions today

LIAT COLLINS

THE Knesset is scheduled to discuss no-confidence motions by Labor and Meretz today on the government's plans to increase settlements in the territories and Golan Heights.

Labor faction head Ra'anan Cohen said Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's declarations on the subject are "potentially dangerous and could lead to an escalation to conflict."

Meretz faction head Haim Oron said increasing settlements, "particularly at such a sensitive stage in the negotiations, could have only one meaning, and this is to torpedo any agreement with the Palestinians."

The premier will be in Portugal and will not hear the no-confidence motions.

Meanwhile, the coalition executive also is scheduled today to discuss a bill proposed by MK Eliezer Zandberg (Tsomet), which demands that any territorial concession on the Golan Heights will require a parliamentary majority of at least 80 MKs. The bill does not have the government's support because of the especially large majority it demands.

According to coalition rules, any bill opposed by the government must be discussed by the coalition executive before it is raised by a member in the plenum.

Fire rages near Kibbutz Yehiam

A HUGE fire, believed to have been caused by negligence, raged out of control near Kibbutz Yehiam in the western Galilee for four hours yesterday.

The fire destroyed some 400

dunams of natural forest and olive groves. Two residents of a village in the area were arrested and charged with the negligence that caused the fire. The blaze broke out about 10 a.m. and quickly

spread. Difficult terrain hampered Jewish National Fund personnel and volunteers in bringing it under control. IAF light planes and helicopters were called in to help quench the flames.

Fatah members resign over appointment

NINE members of Fatah in Gaza have resigned to protest the appointment of a new general-secretary without primary elections. Fatah sources blamed Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat for bypassing the Fatah election process. The nine, including Sufian Abu Zayde, the PA director of Israeli Affairs, continue to remain in Fatah and Abu Zayde is staying in his job in the PA Planning Ministry. The source of the disaffection is that the new appointee, Ahmed Hilees, was relatively junior in the hierarchy of the Fatah council. He replaced Salah al-Kidre, who died of cancer recently. Hilees, in his late 30s, is a teacher who spent eight years in Israeli jails.

Jon Immaruel

DRIVE CAREFULLY

Soldier injured in fall from train

SOLDIER Dudu Be'eri, of Tirat Carmel, was seriously injured yesterday when he fell from a passenger train traveling from Haifa to Tel Aviv. Be'eri had wanted to open a window, but instead opened a door and fell from the train, which was traveling at 100 kph. A Magen David Adom crew brought him to Hadera's Hillel Yoffe Hospital, where he was in serious but stable condition in the intensive care unit last night. Police are investigating the accident.

Ilan

Ramon denies rumor of running with Topaz

MK Haim Ramon (Labor) denied the report broadcast on Army Radio last night that he is forming a party with comedian Dudu Topaz. Ramon has reportedly been considering quitting Labor and fielding an independent list in the elections, as he did in the Histadrut elections in 1994, unless his demand for open primaries is accepted. Other recent rumors said Ramon might join forces with Tel Aviv Mayor Romi Milo (Likud).

Michal Yudezman

The World Jewish Congress mourns the passing of **ALICE GOLDMANN** widow of the president and one of the founders of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and extends condolences to the family.

World Executive: Edgar Bronfman, President; Israel Singer, Secretary-General
Israel Executive: Yehiel Lelik and Matt Drobias, Chairmen; Dr. Avi Bekar, Director-General

Beth Hatefutsoth The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora mourns the passing of **ALICE GOLDMANN** Widow of Nahum Goldmann Founder of Beth Hatefutsoth and extends its condolences to the family

ברוך ד"ר אברהם מונד With great sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved husband, father and grandfather **ALFRED (Avraham) MOND** The funeral will take place today, Monday, December 2, 1996, at 1 p.m., leaving from the house at 16 Jabotinsky, Netanya, for the Shikun Vatikim Cemetery, Netanya. Shiva at the home of the deceased. **The Family**

super charter Galilee Tours
THE LEADING COMPANY TO JORDAN AND EGYPT
FULLY DECEMBER SPECIAL OFFERS

PETRA One Day Tour
Includes: entrance fee, local guide & lunch
Departure on thursdays-special departur in Hanuka 8/12 \$119 Per person

NABATEAN TOUR
2 Days/ 1 Night on H/B
Departure on tuesday & friday from \$179 Per person in Double room

JORDAN DISCOVERY
4 Days/ 3 Nights B/B
Departure on sunday from \$319 Per person in Double room

ACROSS THE JORDAN & down to Aqaba
4 Days/ 3 Night on B/B
Departure on thursday from \$355 Per person in Double room

EGYPT visit Cairo, Pyramids, Egyptian museum
4 Days/ 3 Nights from \$175 Per person without E fee

Student - only from \$145

Bus one way to CAIRO from \$35 Per person

CALL NOW 03-5252999
FOR GROUPS CALL GALIT AT 03-5250999
GALILEE TOURS BRANCHES: TEL-AVIV, 42 BEN YEHUDA ST. JERUSALEM 02-6292866 EILAT 07-6325145

PRICE PER PERSON IN DOUBLE ROOM * DEPARTURES ONLY IN DECEMBER
PRICE DOES NOT INCLUDE REGISTRATION FEE, TAX, TPA, VISA.

מקראות גדול

Landau, Sarid protest Trans-Israel Highway

THE Trans-Israel Highway aims to link the north and south of the country, but yesterday it united political foes from Left and Right in opposition to it.

At a press conference in Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov organized by the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, MK Uzi Landau (Likud), chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, and Meretz leader and former environment minister Yossi Sarid spoke out against the planned highway.

SPNI director Eitan Gedalizon focused his argument on the economic rather than the environmental aspect, rejecting the claims by the Trans-Israel Highway Company that the franchise owners who will operate it as a toll road will pick up the cost.

"It's a big bluff to suggest that the road will not be built out of the national budget," Gedalizon said. He said the government had promised to pay billions of shekels to the road's operators.

He said the proposed budget allowed more than NIS 300 mil-

LIAT COLLINS

lion to the construction of the Ben-Shemen and Kesem interchanges alone, "compared to NIS 94m. for the entire allocation to the country's railway system." Gedalizon said the number of train passengers has risen from 2 million to 3.5 million a year in the last two years, but improvements in the systems have been minimal.

Landau, a veteran environmentalist, said the chances of stopping the road were better than ever before because "papers have to watch every penny and right now we don't have a penny in our pockets." He said the budget for the Trans-Israel Highway should be the first to be cut. "It's too big for us in every sense," he said, adding the money could be better spent elsewhere and that the combination of the Trans-Israel Highway with poor public transport could ruin both the metropolitan centers and the peripheral towns.

Sarid said the highway is "redundant and harmful" and

would not solve the problems of rush-hour traffic in the way public transport could. He rejected the idea that the road is necessary to link the north and the south of the country saying it is more important to link the north and south to the center.

He noted this is one of the few subjects on which he and the current environment minister, Tsomet leader Raphael Eitan, agree.

The Technion's David Mehallal said studies have shown such a highway would actually increase travel time, cost more than estimated to build, and weaken the city centers. He said that no matter how advanced the highway would be, it could not cope with the three million vehicles expected on the country's roads in the future.

Moshe Levy, Trans-Israel's director, held his own press conference in response and repeated his claim that the road will ease the traffic problem. He said the cost would be paid by the investors, not the government, and the road would complement rather than ruin public transport plans.

Eitan: Israel will charge PA for environmental violations

ENVIRONMENT Minister Raphael Eitan discussed domestic politics, links with the Palestinian Authority and sewage and garbage problems during a tour of Samaria yesterday.

There is no realistic chance of establishing a national unity government, he said. He added that he opposes such a government unless Labor agrees to the Likud government's basic guidelines, which he said is "highly unlikely."

LIAT COLLINS

Much of the tour dealt with the problem of the sewage which is flowing illegally from the areas under the PA's control into Israeli areas, threatening water quality in underground reservoirs. He rejected claims, however, that the sewage is being used as a form of environmental infada.

He said since the PA is not dealing with the problem at its source,

Israel will have to correct it and debit the cost of the treatment from the sums that the government forwards to the authority.

Eitan said apart from the sewage problem, the poor control of solid waste disposal also poses an environmental hazard.

Jewish towns in Samaria are also causing environmental problems, but his ministry can help deal with these from its own budget, he said.

B-G to ban loud late-night takeoffs

BEN-GURION Airport is to ban take-offs by noisy planes between midnight and 5 a.m., the Airports Authority announced yesterday.

According to the regulations, which are to go into effect on January 1, the noisier Category 2 planes will not be allowed to take off during the night hours, while the newer varieties in Category 3 will be allowed to do so.

HAIM SHAPIRO

The Category 2 planes include the Ilyushin 62 and Topolev 154M, and the Boeing 727-200, 737-100 and 747-200. In Category 3 are the Boeing 767 series, 757 and 737-400 and the Airbus 310 and 320.

The Authority said that the decision to limit take-offs at night was

made last April by Authority Director-General Moti Debi and that the airlines were advised of the decision at that time so that they could prepare. The airlines recently received a reminder from the Authority.

According to the International Civil Aviation Organization, all aircraft in Category 2 are to be taken out of service by the year 2002.

Ne'eman: Indict me now

EVELYN GORDON

FORMER justice minister Ya'acov Ne'eman has decided to waive his right to a hearing with State Attorney Edna Arbel, and has instead demanded that the indictment against him be filed immediately.

Justice Ministry spokeswoman Etti Eshed said the indictment would be filed within the next few days, in Tel Aviv District Court.

Arbel decided to indict Ne'eman for perjury and obstruction of justice, after Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair decided not to rule on the case himself because of the bad blood between himself and Ne'eman. However, Ne'eman decided a hearing with Arbel was unlikely to change the decision, and would merely cause additional delay in an affair which has already dragged on for over five months.

"Under the circumstances which have been created in this affair, the decision of a court is essential," wrote Ne'eman's attorney, Dan Sheinman, to Arbel. "Our request is that the indictment be filed immediately, and the case

be heard continuously and finish as soon as possible."

Ne'eman is being charged with perjury for allegedly submitting a false affidavit to the High Court of Justice in response to a petition against his appointment as justice minister this June. According to the draft indictment, Ne'eman lied about his connection to Martin Brown, a witness in the trial of Shas leader Aryeh Deri, to mislead the court into dismissing the petition, even though he knew this information could be important to the court.

The draft indictment also charges Ne'eman with lying to police about his relationships with Brown, Deri and Deri's lawyer, Dan Avitzhak. This would constitute obstruction of justice.

Ne'eman has charged that the entire investigation and subsequent indictment was a base-

less and politically motivated attack on him by Ben-Yair and others in the Justice Ministry who wanted him out.

The investigation stemmed from an allegation that Ne'eman had tried to persuade Brown not to testify in the Deri trial, which both the police and the State Attorney's Office had known about for the past four years, but not bothered to investigate until Ne'eman was appointed justice minister.

The investigation was then unable to produce enough evidence to support this allegation, as both Ne'eman and Brown denied that such an attempt had ever been made. During the course of it, however, Arbel said enough evidence had been uncovered to indict Ne'eman on two new charges: Perjury and obstructing justice.

Ben-Yair said it is standard policy not to investigate allegations of suborning a witness until the witness has testified, for fear of weakening his testimony. By chance, Brown's testimony took place a few days before Ne'eman's appointment.



Several hundred protesters held up signs demanding that the government expel Christian missionaries, during a protest the Yad Lachaim anti-missionary organization held yesterday opposite the Prime Minister's Office.

PM's adviser won't be paid

JUDY SIEGEL

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's new science and technology adviser, Prof. Yisrael Hanukoglu, will work without pay, according to the premier's secretary, David Bar-Ilan. The appointment of the professor from the community college in Ariel aroused controversy among some scientists, who claim the choice was politically motivated rather than based on his qualifications.

Hanukoglu is a prominent scientist who has received awards and is invited to speak at important scientific conferences around the world, Bar-Ilan said.

Sources in the Weizmann Institute said Hanukoglu, whose field is biosynthesis of steroids, did not receive tenure there when

his application was up. The spokesman of the Rehovot institute did not allow Hanukoglu's former colleagues to discuss his appointment.

Labor faction head MK Ra'anan Cohen has called for an urgent meeting of the Knesset State Control Committee to discuss the appointment, claiming that Hanukoglu has been active in the clandestine Zo Artzenu movement. The scientist has used his "findings on genetic defects" to back up his claim that the Palestinians originate in Arab countries and have been here no more than a century.

Science Minister Ze'ev Binjamin Begin declined to comment on the appointment yesterday.

IT'S not every day the General Security Service has its say in the renovation of a home. But the Prime Minister's Residence is no ordinary home.

The Jerusalem municipality's planning committee must decide whether to approve renovations to the residence today. Committee members were scheduled to visit last week and again today, to see what was planned first hand. They were told yesterday, however, that the General Security Service forbade the visit.

Instead, the members will be asked to vote on the plan — which entails enclosing a porch to make an extra room and building a small laundry room on the roof — during today's meeting at City Hall.

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu reportedly requested the changes on the Balfour Street residence to accommodate his family. In the past, mostly elderly prime ministers have lived there with their wives, without younger children.

"If an ordinary citizen had presented the plan, it would never be approved," said city councillor and committee

BILL HUTMAN

member Yisrael Shulderman.

"The Prime Minister's Residence is classified as a preserved building, which greatly limits the types of renovations that can be done," Shulderman said. However, Shulderman added, the plan will likely be approved, because of pressure from the Prime Minister's Office.

The plan was put on the city's planning committee agenda in record time, after being filed just over a month ago. Most citizens wait over six months for their plans to be heard. The process is normally more drawn out for preserved buildings, like the Prime Minister's Residence.

Nili Hod, head of the city building preservation board, recently sent a sharp letter to the municipality, complaining that a new wall built around the Prime Minister's Residence was built with total disregard to the building's special status.

Pending completion of the wall and the building of the new rooms, Netanyahu and family have been living in a

rented flat in Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem neighborhood, since he took office in May.

"To the best of my knowledge, even give the security regulations, the wall could have been built as required and without destroying the wall that was already in place," Hod wrote.

"I would expect that the Prime Minister's Office would provide an example of preserving buildings in Jerusalem, and not an example of disregard in this area," Hod wrote.

The letter was included in the file of the renovation plan presented to councilors. When the plan was first presented to the committee several weeks ago, city planners failed to mention its existence, according to Shulderman.

"I believe the prime minister deserves special treatment," Shulderman said. "But that shouldn't mean that he is above the law, and is allowed to do something that would damage a protected building."

Prime Minister's Office spokesman Shai Bazak would only say, "All the renovations are done in coordination with the municipality."

Carmel tunnel project could be delayed

DAVID RUDGE

WORK on Haifa's Carmel tunnel project and a planned housing estate in Migdal Ha'emek could be delayed or not even start because of graves at the sites.

The Antiquities Authority made it clear yesterday that it would not allow construction to be carried out at the sites unless rescue digs were completed in full beforehand.

"If the Authority cannot carry out the planned rescue digs at the Migdal Ha'emek site and the Castra excavation [Haifa], it won't release the sites in question for construction, in accordance with the Antiquities Law," an authority official said yesterday.

The authority had prepared to

start excavations yesterday at the Migdal Ha'emek site, where 200 new homes are slated to be built, after having moved equipment there last Thursday. The Housing and Construction Ministry, however, issued instructions to the authority on Saturday night not to start the rescue dig.

The ministry spokesman said there were graves at the site and the ministry was not prepared to take responsibility for them being disturbed or desecrated.

"The ministry has therefore decided to delay the [proposed] excavations until the matter has been thoroughly examined. When

we are convinced that the work will be carried out as we would want, then we will continue with them," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, problems continued over the rescue excavations of a Byzantine period settlement at Castra, at the southern entrance to Haifa, where the Carmel tunnel project is to be built. The Antiquities Authority decided not to excavate the two remaining graves there unless it receives written instructions to do so from the Transportation Ministry.

The ministry called a temporary halt to the excavations following Haredi protests over what they claimed was the desecration of Jewish graves.

THE POWER OF INFORMATION



LIONS TRUST FINANCIAL LTD.'S 3RD ANNUAL INVESTMENT CONFERENCE

Meet with the outstanding representatives of the best money management companies in the world!

Please join us for this exciting opportunity:

- Tuesday, December 3rd, 1996 at 5:30 P.M. at The Dan Panorama, Haifa.
- Wednesday, December 4th at 11:00 A.M. at The Dan Accadia Herdika (Lunch).
- Wednesday, December 4th at 6:00 P.M. at The Laronne Hotel, Jerusalem.
- Thursday, December 5th at 9:30 A.M.-2:00 P.M. at The Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv
- Friday, December 6th at 8:30 A.M. at The Plaza Hotel, Jerusalem (Breakfast).

At Lions Trust Financial Ltd. we have the experience to bring you the latest information on the global markets. Whether your needs are current income, capital growth, or aggressive investing, we can customize your portfolio and give you the flexibility to stay ahead of the markets.

GET THE INFORMATION YOU NEED TO RULE THE MARKETS!

Understanding the 20th Century - THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF REVOLUTIONS AND REVOLUTIONARIES

From Anarchism to Zhou Enlai - Martin van Creveld, Editor-in-Chief

Background to history and current events are covered alphabetically in this unique, first-of-its-kind encyclopedia profiling periods of unrest and change from antiquity to the present: individuals, movements, events.

Jerusalem Publishing House/Facts on File Publication. B & W illustrations throughout, hardcover, 496pp., extensive bibliography, index, chronological index.

JP Price: NIS 179 + NIS 5 for mailing in Israel
For door to door delivery (where available) please add NIS 15

send deliver The Encyclopedia of Revolutions and Revolutionaries. Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or see my credit card details:
 Visa Isra/MCD Diners AmEx

CC No. _____ Exp. _____
 Address _____
 Name _____ Code _____ ID No. _____
 City _____ Signature _____
 Tel./Fax (day) _____

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
 02-6241232
 FAX 02-6241242

46-70921

THE WISDOM OF EXPERIENCE

LIONS TRUST FINANCIAL LTD.
P.O. BOX 1456
EFRAAT 90435, ISRAEL
(02) 993-4455, (050) 214-333
Fax (02) 993-4466
e-mail: lionstrust@netmedia.net.il

Return to P.O. Box 1456 Efrat 90435 or Fax: (02) 993-4466

Attendance by reservation only: Breakfast, lunch or refreshments will be served

YES! I would like to take part in the conference. Please save me _____ places at the _____ hotel.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone (home) _____ (work) _____

This is not an offer to purchase securities, which is done by prospectus only. Available to exempt classes only. Neither Lions Trust Financial Ltd. nor the Group will be providing information only.

Central Africa lurches towards fresh conflicts

WAR-TORN Central Africa lurches towards fresh conflicts yesterday with regional giants Zaire and Uganda threatening reprisals against each other while renewed fighting in Burundi sent thousands fleeing to safety.

In the Zairean capital Kinshasa, information minister Boguo Makeli accused Ugandan troops of attacking Zaire's territory around Kasindi and said Zaire was planning a counter-attack.

Uganda's minister of state for defense denied the reports, but admitted his troops had shelled positions belonging to suspected Ugandan rebels, backed by Zairean army troops.

Amama Mbabazi told Reuters his forces had not crossed the border. On Saturday, the government newspaper, *New Vision*, said Ugandan troops had crossed into eastern Zaire on Thursday to attack rebel bases. It said 23 rebels were killed in the raid.

Regional experts have long feared the crisis in the Great Lakes region — where Zairean rebels, backed by Rwanda, have taken over a large swath of eastern Zaire — would spill over and drag in other states.

Most of Rwanda's top Tutsi army commanders once served in the Ugandan army and the two governments are close allies.

CHRISTIAN JENNINGS
GOMA, Zaire

Adding to the chaos, a volcano in Zaire close to the border with Rwanda and Uganda erupted yesterday, sending a river of lava at least 10 km. through tropical rain forest in the Virunga national park, home to rare mountain gorillas.

Rwandan Hutu refugees camped close to Nyamulagira volcano had fled the area several weeks earlier ahead of advancing Zairean rebels and were not believed to be in danger.

Aid workers say Zaire, weakened by the absence of ailing President Mobutu Sese Seko, is pressing for full-scale military intervention to take back much of eastern Zaire after a lightning campaign against the Zairean army in October.

At the same time, the Rwandan-backed rebels known as the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo-Zaire, have moved into southeastern Zaire from the town of Bukavu on the border with Rwanda.

Trucks packed with new recruits to the Zairean rebel force roared through Bukavu on Saturday. The mainly Tutsi recruits, an impor-

tant element in the Rwandan-backed force, were singing victory songs.

They said their target was the Kamituga area, where they expect Zairean troops to make a stand to protect the rich gold and diamond diggings nearby.

Underlining the complete chaos now reigning in the region, the military leader of neighboring Burundi flew out of the country yesterday as more fighting there was reported.

Buyoya's trip, his first abroad since he seized power in a coup in July, coincided with a flare-up in Burundi's civil war, with Hutu rebels reporting attacks on Tutsi army positions in five regions.

Up to 110,000 Burundian Hutus fled fighting between Hutu rebels and the army in south and central provinces in November for camps around Kigoma, western Tanzania, according to UN refugee agency (UNHCR) figures.

The figures were disputed by other agencies which said only around 45,000 had fled.

Earlier, a Canadian-led multinational force for eastern Zaire, so far unable to deliver any aid to refugees in Zaire itself, flew its first consignment of aid to Tanzania, a spokesman said. (Reuters)

Serbian opposition protests roll on; more street protests promised

BELGRADE (Reuters) — Serbia's opposition planned a boycott of parliament and vowed yesterday to keep up street protests in a mounting confrontation with President Slobodan Milosevic.

Despite bitter cold and sleet, tens of thousands took to the streets again yesterday, marching through the capital in an expression of anger over Milosevic's nine-year rule.

"There is no rain, cold or bad weather that can prevent you from winning this decisive battle for our futures and those of our children," Vuk Draskovic, a leader of the Zajedno (Together) opposition, told the crowd.

The Belgrade march was smaller than previous protests due to the weather. Saturday's demonstration in the capital drew some 100,000 people.

Tensions were running high as Zajedno leaders said they would continue protests and threatened to organize strikes in a campaign to overturn 50 years of socialist rule.

Serbia has been shaken by two weeks of street protests in the capital and other major towns after authorities annulled an opposition victory in November 17 local polls.

Milosevic's socialists balked at surrendering power and organized new ballots which secured their return to power.

Zajedno leaders said they planned to stage a boycott of parliament on Tuesday unless the body annuls the local election results, which they accuse the socialists of rigging.

Opposition leaders said they would form new municipal authorities this week in seven towns where they defeated the ruling socialists.

The coalition said the cities would form a democratic alliance in opposition to what they call the one-party "totalitarianism" of the socialists who hold power nationally.

Milosevic has maintained a aloof silence as street demonstrators have hurled eggs and abuse at symbols of his power — the state television and state newspaper offices.

A throng at Saturday's demonstration jeered for 20 minutes at the mere mention of Milosevic's name.

Hopeful the protests would fizzle out, the socialists appeared to be ceding big provincial cities while insisting on control of the capital and the industrial center of Nis.

A large crowd turned out yesterday in Nis to head Zoran Djindjic, a Zajedno leader, and to heap scorn on the local socialist party boss, Mile Ilic.

Chinese to continue nuke aid to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Chinese President Jiang Zemin said China will not stop helping Pakistan develop nuclear energy, despite US concerns that Beijing is supplying nuclear technology that could be used to make weapons.

"China and Pakistan enjoy good cooperation in the utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and our cooperation in this regard will continue," Shenk Guofang, a spokesman of China's foreign ministry told reporters in Islamabad Sunday.

A 21-gun salute greeted Jiang's arrival in the federal capital from neighboring India earlier yesterday.

Jiang is to hold trade talks with Pakistan, which is accused by the United States of buying sensitive military and nuclear technology from Beijing.

"This situation does not exist so there is no need to discuss it," Guofang said of allegations that

China is selling nuclear weapons related material to Pakistan.

China's suspected sale of sensitive military and nuclear technology to Pakistan has been seen as a threat to India and a thorn in the side of the US administration.

This year Washington threatened sanctions against China after it was reported Beijing sold Pakistan ring magnets used in the production of nuclear weapons.

Last year, Beijing was threatened with sanctions after reports surfaced that China sold Pakistan M-11 missiles capable of carrying a nuclear warhead.

Both Pakistan and China have denied the accusations, but the suspicions linger and continue to be an irritant in relations between the United States and China.

Pakistan has been without US assistance since 1990 when Washington ended all military and humanitarian aid to the impoverished nation over fears that it had acquired a nuclear weapon.



Tiny Tim, the ukulele-strumming pop icon shown in this December 17, 1969, file photo marrying teenager Miss Vicki Budinger on Johnny Carson's "The Tonight Show," died Saturday night, after apparent cardiac arrest. Tiny Tim, who crooned "Tiptoe Through the Tulips" into a 1960s counter-culture classic, was 64. (AP)

Tiny Tim, novelty singer of the 1960s, dead at 64

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Tiny Tim, the scraggly-haired singer with the falsetto warble and ukulele who crooned "Tiptoe Through the Tulips" into a 1960s counter-culture classic, has died. He was 64.

He died at the Hennepin County Medical Center Saturday night after apparent cardiac arrest, nursing supervisor Ellen Lafans said.

Tiny Tim already suffered from congestive heart failure, diabetes and other problems before he collapsed and fell off the stage September 28 after a heart attack at a ukulele festival in western Massachusetts.

"If I live 10 years, it's a miracle. Five years, it's even more of a miracle," Tiny Tim said after an 11-day hospital stay following his collapse.

"I am ready for anything that happens," he said. "Death is never polite, even when we expect it. The only thing I pray for is the strength to go out without complaining."

Born Herbert Khaury, Tiny Tim built an unusual career as an entertainer on his single hit song in 1958, his stratospheric falsetto, an asexual and childlike stage persona, and a shy man's uncertainty for self-promotion.

His 1969 marriage to Miss Vicki Budinger on Johnny Carson's *The Tonight Show* attracted a television audience of 40 million viewers.

Tiny Tim later managed to parody his moment of pop fame into an enduring career of concerts, albums and seemingly endless appearances at festivals, fairs and nightclubs.

Sometimes, he seemed surprised himself.

"In this business, you're as good as your last hit record, and mine was more than 26 years ago," he said in an interview with the *Minneapolis Star Tribune*.

Over the years, the singer sometimes fibbed or hedged about his age. The Minneapolis hospital listed his age as 66.

Guatemalan civil war factions expected to sign cease-fire in Oslo

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Representatives of the sides in Guatemala's 36-year civil war were arriving in Oslo yesterday to put the final touches to a cease-fire agreement that is a key element in a planned final peace accord.

Representatives of the government and leftist guerrillas planned to meet today and tomorrow to finalize the remaining details of a permanent cease-fire.

The Oslo agreement, due to be signed at a ceremony on Wednesday, would solidify a cease-fire signed in March. Guatemala's civil war is Latin America's longest. At least 140,000 people have died in the fighting.

The cease-fire is one of three accords to be signed in Europe over the next eight days, leading up to an overall peace pact signing in Guatemala City on December 29.

"The cease-fire agreement is, of course, symbolically the most important one," Norway's Deputy

Foreign Minister Jan Egeland said this week. "It is not the end of violence. Human rights abuse is still widespread — but without peace, Guatemala has no chance of a future."

An agreement on constitutional and electoral reforms was to be signed in Stockholm, Sweden, on December 7, and an accord on reintegrating soldiers into civilian life in Madrid, Spain, on December 9.

Norway's nearly seven-year peace effort started with Norwegian church groups in Guatemala, leading to the first of four rounds of formal talks in Oslo in March 1990.

The small country has also brokered informal talks, and has funded peace efforts. In 1992 the Oslo-based Nobel awards committee sought to encourage the process by awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Guatemalan Indian Rigoberta Menchu.

Edward VIII was no Nazi, just fool - papers

LONDON (Reuters) — A royal mystery will be solved this week when secret British documents will show King Edward VIII was no Nazi sympathizer but a "damned fool," according to the *Express* on Sunday newspaper.

The paper said secret Foreign Office documents — previously kept back by the royal family for fear of humiliating the former king — would be released on Tuesday.

They will apparently clear up long-running controversy over Edward's political sympathies, with many historians believing Edward actively helped Adolf Hitler.

Edward was king of Britain from January to December 1936, when he renounced the throne to marry American divorcee Wallis Simpson. After the abdication crisis, Edward moved to France and the paper said the documents show British concerns at the couple's lavish lifestyle and his ill-considered visits to pro-German Spain and Portugal in 1940.

The *Express* said Queen Elizabeth had given permission for the papers to be made public and quoted one insider as saying: "The papers confirm Edward was a damn fool, but not a traitor."

Foreign Minister Jan Egeland said this week. "It is not the end of violence. Human rights abuse is still widespread — but without peace, Guatemala has no chance of a future."

An agreement on constitutional and electoral reforms was to be signed in Stockholm, Sweden, on December 7, and an accord on reintegrating soldiers into civilian life in Madrid, Spain, on December 9.

Norway's nearly seven-year peace effort started with Norwegian church groups in Guatemala, leading to the first of four rounds of formal talks in Oslo in March 1990.

The small country has also brokered informal talks, and has funded peace efforts. In 1992 the Oslo-based Nobel awards committee sought to encourage the process by awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Guatemalan Indian Rigoberta Menchu.

Iraqi refugees leave Iran for home

DUBAI (Reuters) — Some 2,500 Iraqi Kurdish refugees living in an Iranian refugee camp have left for northern Iraq in recent days, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

It quoted Ahmad Safavi, director-general for foreign national and expatriate affairs, as saying the number of refugees at the Tappesh Rash camp now had dropped to 5,500.

The refugees fled fighting between rival Kurdish factions in northern Iraq that erupted in late August.

Foreign Minister Jan Egeland said this week. "It is not the end of violence. Human rights abuse is still widespread — but without peace, Guatemala has no chance of a future."

An agreement on constitutional and electoral reforms was to be signed in Stockholm, Sweden, on December 7, and an accord on reintegrating soldiers into civilian life in Madrid, Spain, on December 9.

Norway's nearly seven-year peace effort started with Norwegian church groups in Guatemala, leading to the first of four rounds of formal talks in Oslo in March 1990.

The small country has also brokered informal talks, and has funded peace efforts. In 1992 the Oslo-based Nobel awards committee sought to encourage the process by awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to Guatemalan Indian Rigoberta Menchu.

5 ONE-DAY TRIPS with Shorashim & The Jerusalem Post Travel Club

Spend a day away-from-it-all on one of Shorashim's entertaining and enlightening English speaking trips. You'll meet your sort of people, visit off-the-beaten-track places and hear interesting and informative explanations from expert guides.

Space is limited so book early and avoid disappointment.

Thursday THE HILLS OF JUDEA
Dec. 5
In the region settled by the tribe of Judah, the moorland and kibbutzim still retain their rustic atmosphere. We'll visit Mitspe Mas'ah, Beit Jamal monastery, the Avshalom cave of stalagmites and stalactites, the Pilots' memorial and more. Come and immerse yourself in the history of both Judaism and Christianity.
NIS 185 (including lunch)
Tour guide: Carol-Anne Bernheim

Sunday ON THE TRAIL OF BAR KOCHBA
Dec. 22
With the support of Rabbi Akiva, Bar Kochba built an army and rebelled against the Romans. After three years of battles, during which time the population built an enormous underground system, the revolt was put down and Jewish settlement in Judea was destroyed. We'll visit the Anania and Hazan caves (an underground city), the huge complex of Beit Guvrin, Jerusalem's Shrine of the Book which contains the letters of Bar Kochba found in the Judean Desert etc.
NIS 195 (including lunch)
Tour guide: Carol-Anne Bernheim

Thursday THE GALILEE - PEOPLE AND PLACES
Jan. 9
Jews, Arabs, Christians, Druse, Beduin, Circassians - living together in a spectacular Mediterranean landscape makes the Galilee the interesting place it is. Our tour will take us to Kawkab, Harat, Yodfat, Shorashim, Sakamin and Eshbar - a mosaic of human scenery living in an ideal setting. We'll meet the people and see the sites.
NIS 185 (including lunch)
Tour guide: Mark Rosenstein

Thursday TU BISHVAI MAN AND EARTH
Jan. 23
On this special day, we'll visit the places and people who continue the traditions of centuries with the use of medicinal herbs, plants, berries, trees and even learn from the animals in the region. We'll be in the Galilee and we'll meet the experts in the Druse village of Yerka, Yamch and Deir Hana with its 2,400 year old olive trees. We'll hear from Hamzi Amida and Wahid Maadi and come away a lot wiser.
NIS 190 (including lunch)
Tour guide: Yuval Avidor

Tuesday RETURN TO BEIT SHEAN
Feb. 11
Thousands of years of history - Greek, Roman, Pagan, Jewish - now revealed for all to see. Theaters, temples, bath-houses, markets, frescoes, houses of ill-repute. All the beauty and cruelty that paganism offered. Even if you've been before, come again, because so much more has now been revealed, including the Mona Lisa, in one of the world's most successful digs.
NIS 180 (including lunch)
Tour guide: Israel Shalem

The tour price includes transportation from Jerusalem or Tel Aviv and return, entrance to all sites, background lectures and on-the-spot explanations. Lunch as indicated. 10% off when you book all five tours. Pick-up and drop-off along the route when possible and arranged beforehand.

Reservations and further information:
SHORASHIM, POB 7588, 14 Rehov Abarbanel, Rehavia, Jerusalem 91074.
Tel 02-566-6231 (9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.)
Ask for Ronit, Tami or Varda.

See it in action at Economy '97 Tel Aviv Fairgrounds, Booth 35

You can afford premium market data from Standard & Poor's

Standard & Poor's ComStock on the Net delivers affordable, high quality, real time data.

For over 125 years, Standard & Poor's has been the financial industry's most trusted source of market information. With our new Internet service, ComStock on the Net, you will receive continuously updated data (unlike a slow, manually updated web-based service).

Included in your low monthly fee is:

- Instant access on up to 256,000 real-time stocks, options, commodities and indices and currencies
- Wealth of market data from Standard & Poor's including news, fundamental data with complete charting and technical analysis, company profiles from MarketScope, MMS Global Highlights and PCN

Additional premier services available including:

- NASDAQ Level II, Dow Jones News Service, Futures World News, Street Pricing Service, MMS Intl., Plaz's and more

Visit our Website at <http://www.standardandpoor.com>
ComStock E-mail address: info@sp.com

STANDARD & POOR'S COMSTOCK

Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 02-624-4963; Fax. 02-625-9515
Dow Jones is a registered trademark of Dow Jones & Company, Inc. A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies
© Registered in Israel by Logo-Net

Give a Special Gift for the Holidays

Share The Jerusalem Post with a friend, relative or colleague

Give a gift of The Jerusalem Post International Edition, the paper that will keep a dear friend or loved one informed about Israel and The Middle East. The unmatched coverage includes news and analysis of all important events and changes.

The Jerusalem Post International Edition keeps you up with current affairs and special features every week. Written and edited in Israel, it is the direct line to the homeland and offers the convenience of air-mail delivery. No other international publication can offer that. 52 weeks a year!

As the holidays grow near, why not take the perfect opportunity to give the perfect gift? Subscribe now!

Order one full year - 52 weekly issues - for just NIS-299.00*, payable in three equal installments of NIS 100 each.

* For orders outside the USA and Europe please add an additional NIS 30 for air-mail costs.

Yes! Please start a one year (52 weeks) subscription to The Jerusalem Post International Edition for NIS 299 (payable in 3 equal installments of NIS 100 each).

Send to:

Name _____
Address /Apt. _____
City/State/Zip _____
Country _____
From: _____
Name _____
Address /Apt. _____
City/Zip _____
Tel. _____

Checks are enclosed, payable to The Jerusalem Post

Please charge my:

Isracard Visa American Express Diners Exp. _____

Card no. _____
Signature _____

Send orders to: The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.
For fast service: Call: 02-531-5649 Fax: 02-538-9017 e-mail: subs@post.co.il

THE JERUSALEM POST International Edition

Robin rescues 'J'

NEWS OF THE MUSEUM

Robin rescues 'Jack'

FILM REVIEW
ADINA HOFFMAN

JACK
★★½

Directed by Francis Ford Coppola.
Screenplay by James DeMonaco & Gary Nardino. Hebrew title: *Jack*. 120 minutes.
English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles.
General audiences.

With Robin Williams, Diane Lane, Bill Cosby and Brian Kerwin

In Francis Ford Coppola's new comedy, *Jack*, Robin Williams plays a 10-year-old boy with a rare medical condition that causes his body to age at four times the normal rate. He has the receding hairline and paunch of a grown man, but he acts and thinks just like a fifth grader, cramming junk food in his mouth and impressing his buddies with his expert farting skills.

The little-kid-trapped-in-a-grown-up-body routine is, of course, an extremely thin thread from which to hang an entire film (it's also been nearly exhausted before, in movies like *Big* and *Freaky Friday*), and one is tempted to dismiss the picture out of hand for the predictably comical lessons it offers — about seizing the day and holding fast to your inner child. But Robin Williams's performance stops us short.

However, how we may feel Coppola has sunk into the warm-and-goopy morass of "family

entertainment." Williams's portrayal of this aged prepubescent is so genuine and guileless that it lifts up and dignifies an otherwise-mundane Hollywood pap.

Instead of playing the part with the wild abandon of, say, Mrs. Doubtfire or the DJ in *Good Morning, Vietnam*, Williams tamps everything inward. For roughly the first half hour, his *Jack* seems bizarrely restrained for a kid. His gestures peculiarly controlled. When his private tutor (a drier-than-dry Bill Cosby) tries to give him a history lesson, for example, Williams indicates boredom by simply resting his head on his folded arms, casing his gaze out the window and jiggling one big, sneakered foot.

At this point, we're still hyper-conscious that we're watching an adult who has, it's clear, spent long hours in diligent observation of many children (his own, perhaps) and is using all the techniques at his actorly disposal to get a kid's bearing just right. The youthful poses Williams strikes in these early parts seem a tad clinical; one fears for the rest of his performance.

Something crucial shifts, though, as the film goes on, and Robin Williams really does become a big-little boy in our imaginations. It happens round about the scene where, after starting public school and being cruelly teased by the



Jack (Robin Williams) is a 10-year-old trapped in an adult body.

other kids, Jack is chosen for a game of pick-up basketball during recess. His size makes him, literally, a huge asset to the team, and his confidence soars along with his popularity. Now when Williams cuts loose in a gangly victory dance along with the rants all around him, we understand the reason for the cautious way he inched into character. It's much easier to play the stereotype of a roughhousing,

slam-dunking kid than it is a singularly shy and lonely one, and by the time Williams gets around to acting boisterous and physical as a "normal" child, he has established Jack's full inner life.

If only the same inspiration had fueled the rest of the film. Aside from a sweet performance by Diane Lane, as Jack's mother, and by a group of real kids as his friends, the movie has little else to

recommend it. The script, by James DeMonaco and Gary Nardino, is exceptionally forgettable, with its inevitable dramatic arc, its tendency toward bathos, and hackneyed New Age symbolism (shooting stars, racing clouds, a butterfly bursting from its chrysalis).

While it's possible to excuse the screenwriters as untried beginners, Coppola deserves to be cut no such slack. What, in the name of Don

Corleone, is the director doing, wasting his time on paint-by-numbers schlock of this sort? His work here is remarkable only for its genericism, with just one or two scenes (the frenzied costume-party opening and a few fancifully photographed others) providing the slightest hint that *Jack* was directed by anyone but an unknown studio hack. How are the mighty fizzled out.

Holocaust works win Emmys

WORKS on the Holocaust won awards in two categories at last Monday's International Emmy Awards for television in New York.

One was a French-Dutch co-production, a film by producer Jean-Luc Michaux called *La Colline Aux Mille Enfants*, about a small village in France struggling to protect Jewish children despite Nazi threats to burn down the village.

People's Century — 1933: Master Race, by British producer Jonathan Lewis, was one of the winners in the Documentary category. Lewis said he interviewed confessed Nazi murderers and that he wanted to explore how "ordinary people" participated in the Holocaust either by deed or complicity.

A Canadian film, *September Songs*, about the life and music of Kurt Weill, tied with a French program *Smoke*, featuring a modern dance rendition of a relationship between a man and woman, for Emmies in the Performing Arts category.

But the awards were dominated by British producers, who took home prizes for television shows ranging from animated films to a six-part series on Covent Garden, the London opera house, that includes candid shots of President Clinton eyeing ballerinas at a dance performance. The series, called *The House*, won the Arts Documentary category.

Producer Michael Rose won the Popular Arts category for *A Close Shave*, a clay animation film featuring the popular British characters Wallace and Gromit. The film also won the Oscar this year in the Animated Short Film category.

Rose said the award was the first given to a film featuring Wallace and Gromit — a mad inventor and his canine sidekick — in a competition not strictly limited to animated films.

Two British news shows for children shared prizes in the Children and Young People category. *Newsround Extra*, by the BBC, delved into issues such as how children in Bosnia survived the civil war and how the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident caused health problems for children in Ukraine.

Animals: Wise Up, showed children around the world speaking out on issues. Mick Robertson, producer of *Wise Up*, said the fact that British children are "still watching our kinds of programs... is a great tribute to kids' intelligence." (AP)

NEWS OF THE MUSE

Prizes for artists and scholars

The Tel Aviv Municipality's annual Rosenblum Prize for excellence in the arts is this year awarded to actresses Ada Tal and Sandra Sadeh, Simta Theater founder and artistic director Niko Nitai, singer Larissa Tatnyev and choreographer Ruth Ziv Eyal.

Journalist-author Ruth Bondi and Holocaust scholar Dr. Daniel Frankel have been named as winners of this year's Ya'akov Buchman Memorial Prize, awarded to artists and scholars whose sphere of activity is the Holocaust.

Ron Regev, Assaf Fier and Anna Kaiserman placed first, second and third respectively in the Tel Aviv Rubin Academy's 10th Ariadne Katz Piano Competition. They received their prizes at last Thursday's gala concert on campus.

Pappano for IPO

THE Israel Philharmonic Orchestra has named British maestro, Antonio Pappano, one of the world's most sought-after conductors, as its principal guest conductor, starting with the next (1997/98) season. Pappano, 33, has already conducted the IPO's performances of the operas *Rigoletto* and *Tosca*. He will now conduct one operatic and one concert performance in Tel Aviv each season. Next season, Pappano, music director of the La Monnaie opera house in Brussels, will lead the IPO in concert performances of Verdi's *Otello*, and a choral program featuring works by Pergolesi, Honegger and Fauré.

Pappano will be the IPO's first-ever principal guest conductor, although Kurt Masur, for example, enjoys the title of honorary guest conductor.

Wiesel's 'Trial'

The New Theater from Halle, Germany, is coming to the Tel Aviv Cameri Theater December 16 and 17 with *The Schangorod Trial*, a drama by Elie Wiesel set in the 17th century. Against the background of a pogrom, three actors in a Farin play put God on trial for his indifference to the suffering of the Jewish people. The performances are in German with simultaneous translation into Hebrew.

More movies for Beersheba

The Globus Group has opened four new movie theaters, at Beersheba's Aviv Mall, with a total of 650 seats. The biggest has 300 seats, a stage, dressing rooms and so on so that it can double as a theater.

Nothing to declare but its failure

The Habimah Theater production of Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest* finally closed last Sunday after only three performances. After a near miss walkout by the audience on opening night, management canceled performances to make cuts and revisions. The decision to close the show came following a performance for the Friends of Habimah who lost no time voicing their disapproval. The production, directed by Britain's Andrew Manley, was an over-campy, post-modern send-up which was not helped by the cast's near total ignorance of how to deliver some of the funniest and wittiest lines in the English language. Yoram Kaniuk's soggy translation added to the debacle.

Swooners

People magazine has announced its "Top Ten Players Under 35" in Hollywood. They are Sandra Bullock, Jim Carrey, Winona Ryder, Drew Barrymore, Chris O'Donnell, Will Smith, Quentin Tarantino, Jamie Tarses, and Demi Moore. But top of the list is Brad Pitt.

When Pitt, a former Missouri choirboy, first moved out West to launch a movie career, he found himself donning a chicken outfit for a local restaurant and driving strippers to bachelor parties. But after landing a part playing the boyfriend of Priscilla Presley's daughter in *Dallas*, and following a relationship with actress Robin Givens (the former Mrs. Mike Tyson), Pitt secured a role in *Thelma and Louise*, as the hitchhiker who gives Thelma (Geena Davis) her first orgasm. Following his performance in the family saga *Legends of the Fall*, People magazine declared Pitt "The Sexiest Man Alive."

Recently Pitt received his first Oscar nomination, for his part in *Twelve Monkeys*. His new film, *Sleepers*, Terry Gilliam's futuristic *Twelve Monkeys*. His new film, *Sleepers*, Terry Gilliam's futuristic *Twelve Monkeys*. His new film, *Sleepers*, Terry Gilliam's futuristic *Twelve Monkeys*.



Heartthrob Pitt

David Broza answers Canada's call

LAUREN BLANKSTEIN
TORONTO

On his recent mini-tour of Canada, David Broza was crammed into a Honda Civic, fed egg McMuffins and put up at cheap motels. But he did have a chauffeur; two in fact and they doubled as his promoters.

The tour, which took in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London (180 km. west of Toronto), was the brainchild of Corey Ross, 24, and Dan Freeman, 25, of Corey Ross Productions Inc., a Toronto-based concert promotions company that specializes in bringing Israeli musicians to Canada.

"These guys really 'get' the music," says Broza. "It's not just a business thing for them."

With childhood giddiness, Ross and Freeman pull out their most prized possession: the wooden stool Broza used during his performances, complete with the star's signature and "Broza was here"

scrawled on the seat in black ink.

In the US, where Broza has recorded two English-language albums, *David Broza* and *Stonedoors*, the guitarist/singer has not approached the level of success he has achieved in Israel. "He [Broza] is someone who's really struggled with his North American career," says Ross.

Ross and Freeman brought Noa and Gil Dor to Toronto last May. And last winter Ross brought Broza to Toronto for his first concert there since 1990.

Ross, who has a university degree in theater arts and has visited Israel numerous times including a year spent at Tel Aviv University, started C.R. Productions a year and a half ago. "I was listening to David Broza and decided to phone

him at his home and asked him to come to Toronto to perform."

Ross knocked on the door of every Jewish organization in Toronto hoping to get some financial support for his new venture but was repeatedly turned down. "Now Jewish organizations are extremely interested in David Broza and Noa," he explains, "but if I try to convince them to help me bring over Rami Kleinstein or someone else new who hasn't been proven in this market before, they're not interested."

The partners are in the midst of planning a Christmas Day show for Broza in Miami — a project Broza casually says he "threw at them to see what they could do with it." And because, as Ross explains, Broza has felt betrayed by his



Broza has made two English-language CDs.

record companies (EMI and Warner), Broza and his manager-wife, Ruth, are "looking at distributing themselves; they're looking at distributing through me to a certain extent."

China protests Disney film about Dalai Lama

JOHN LEICESTER

A Disney film about Tibet's exiled spiritual leader has excited spiritual leaders in China, perhaps risking the company's stake in the world's largest potential market for movies and other entertainment.

The subject of the movie *Kundun*, the Dalai Lama, is revered by Tibetan Buddhists but reviled by Chinese officials who accuse him of stirring up separatist sentiment in the restive Himalayan region.

It comes as China is seeking to tighten its rule over Tibet, which it annexed in 1951, and to discredit the Dalai Lama, who fled abroad

in 1959 after a failed anti-Chinese uprising.

The business prospects of Disney, whose movie *The Lion King* played to packed Chinese cinemas, could be hurt should China decide to retaliate.

Disney comic books, characters, and merchandise sell in increasing numbers in China, whose more than 300 million children represent a potentially lucrative market.

Officials at China's Film Bureau, the government's movie watchdog, said that while they

have not seen the movie, they did not appreciate its focus on the Dalai Lama.

"Of course we oppose this," said Kong Min, an official at the bureau's foreign affairs department.

He said the Film Bureau's director, Liu Jianzhong, is thought to have communicated China's displeasure over the movie to a Disney executive during a recent visit to the United States.

Kundun is being directed by Martin Scorsese, the maker of *Taxi Driver* and *Raging Bull*, who moved to Walt Disney Co. earlier this year. (AP)

Curtain up for British-Israeli projects

HELEN KAYE

ACTOR Alex Ansky spent seven weeks at London's National Theater studying the finer points of artistic management. Noam Meiri's workshop on the theater of storytelling at the Royal Academy of Drama and Art (RADA) was so popular that he's got more requests than he can handle. Sharon Poliakine Dotan spent a euphoric five weeks printmaking at the Glasgow Print Studio (GPS). These are but three of the 60 or so individuals or institutions, both here and in the UK, that have benefited from the British Israeli Arts Training Scheme, Bi Arts, since its official inauguration a year ago.

"It's been more successful than we ever thought it could be," says Sheila Murray, the assistant director of the British Council. "Bi Arts has really put the Israelis in the mainstream UK arts scene in a very positive way."

Bi Arts is a professional training scheme in all aspects of the arts, linking Israel and the UK. Participants from both countries attend, or give lectures, workshops, courses and seminars. The program is administered by the British Council and its £100,000 annual budget is divided equally among the Council, the Arts and Culture Administration (ACA) and the Foreign Ministry.

British Council director Harley Brookes says "There never seems to be any problem getting money for science and technology, but it's not so easy in the arts. Bi Arts is a

facilitator here, because the scheme is about the exchange of experts and expertise."

"I wanted something that Israel can't teach me, the artistic management of cultural institutions," said Ansky. "You have to learn how it's done in an institution with a tradition, because with us solutions to problems have a tendency to be improvised."

Ansky is perhaps best known as the mellifluous early-morning presenter on Army Radio, but he's also an actor with the Haifa Theater. He spent six weeks at the National where director David Thacker was directing a revival of *Death of a Salesman*, following the whole production from preliminary planning stages to opening night.

It's not easy to get into the National, but Bi Arts, who'd approved the project, gave him letters of recommendation and Ansky's own connections with Thacker did the rest. Bi Arts contributed airfare and living expenses worth £2,500, "and I spent nearly the same because London costs about £400 a week," Ansky says. The mini-apprenticeship ran from September 1 to October 22, plus a week at a high-powered theater conference in Salzburg.

"We get 100% more requests than we can fund," says Murray. "so we support those with a real [professional] need. They have to give us a budget and have their

own funds besides."

Israeli actor/director Noam Meiri turned to Bi Arts when RADA and other theater schools asked him to give workshops in the wake of the UK tour of *Words of His Own*, a collage of stories by gay writers that attracted audiences at the 1995 Edinburgh Festival.

Printmaker Poliakine Dotan is a Bezalel graduate who works at the Jerusalem Print Studio. Her expertise is etching. She got about £700 for airfare and living expenses, but the main thing "was an opportunity to work, and in Scotland printmaking is taken very seriously, more than here. I worked about 10 hours a day. When I'm at home, I can do my own work only at night."

The Glasgow-Jerusalem connection was established last year when GPS head John Mackechnie came looking for an Israeli exchange connection and linked up with JPS. Poliakine Dotan's Glasgow sojourn, together with that of another local printmaker, came after two Scottish printmakers came to Jerusalem in May.

The Bi Arts organizers would like to see more Israeli arts professionals going to Britain as teachers "and we see this as the next stage of the scheme," says Murray, adding that half the '97 funds will be reserved towards this end.

Bi Arts' three-year mandate runs out in 1998, but its organizers have every expectation that it will be renewed.

New imports boost Channel 2

HELEN KAYE

MORE good ratings is Keshet's hope for its 1997 season on Channel 2, unveiled last week. Popular broadcaster Rafi Reshef is going to have his own round-table talk show.

New series include the prize-winning *Madison*, from Canada, with nitty-gritty rather than saccharine pictures of teens at school, and *Can't Hurry Love* about young New Yorkers not looking for one night stands. *Touched by an Angel* is a family show about apprentice-angel Monica who needs to earn her wings by helping people — and runs into trouble.

The British contingent serves up more episodes of *Prime Suspect*, with wonderful Helen Mirren; and coming up is a new six-part prize-

winning serial thriller *Band of Gold*, about prostitutes in a small town stalked by a serial killer. Also, two more series from Dennis Potter (the man who gave us *The Singing Detective*) are *Karaoke* and *Cold Lazarus*.

The Dudu Topaz and Erez Tal shows consistently led the ratings this year with Topaz racking up an incredible 40% no fewer than four times. And not to worry, favorite shows like *NYPD*, *Chicago Hope* and *Blind Date* will be back.

Money-wise, the franchise hasn't done too badly either, listing NIS 114 million turnover in the first three quarters. "Why do I feel I have to apologize for making a profit?" quipped Keshet general manager Uri Shehar.

SEE IT IN HEBREW HEAR IT IN ENGLISH!

COMEDY OF ERRORS

December 2, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.

The smash-hit production of Shakespeare's classic comedy set amidst a modern day war-torn Middle Eastern city, with dazzling stage effects that include drums, gunshots, torchlights and even belly-dancing.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT*
NIS 35 OFF ANY TICKET†

FREE HEADPHONES for simultaneous English translation
on production at the Cameri Theatre, Tel Aviv, Monday, 2nd Dec 1996.
*For regular seating. Excludes Box Seats.

BOX OFFICE: 03-523 3335 • FAX: 03-5230172 • SUBSCRIPTIONS: 03-5245211
The Cameri Theatre can now be found on the Internet at the following address:
http://www.cameri.theatreviv.com

THE THEATRE OF TEL AVIV CAMERI

Located in the heart of Tel Aviv on Sely Dzangoff Street, the Cameri is just a few minutes' walk from branch/hotel. Easily accessible by bus or taxi.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, Tel Aviv and Central Region

THE JERUSALEM POST

JEFF BARAK, Editor
CARL SCHIRAG, Managing Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Associate Editor, Business
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRINN, Night Editor
SAM ORBAUM, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor
AVI GOLAN, Executive Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRIGER, Circulation Manager
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv Office Manager

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 51, Ramat Gan, Jerusalem 91000
Telephone 02-531-5666. Fax 02-538-9527. CIRCULATION—02-531-5610. Fax 02-538-9017. ADVERTISING—02-531-5608.
02-531-5637-40 Fax 02-538-8408. TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Hamasger, POB 38398 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 6390277.
HAIFA: 20 Nordau, Hadar Hacamel, Telephone 04-8623166. Published daily except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1996. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or in any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS, 1992-1996 DAVID BAR-ILAN
INTERNET EDITION: http://www.jpost.co.il General E-mail: jpost@jpost.co.il Editorial E-mail: editors@jpost.co.il
Subscriptions E-mail: subs@jpost.co.il

Meetings among the many

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat are not scheduled to hold any meetings at the summit they are both attending today in Lisbon.
Chances are, however, that they will still find a way to communicate at the gathering. The fact that they can be in the same room without meeting one another illustrates both the uses and limits of such multilateral gatherings.
The Lisbon Summit is a meeting of the Organization (formerly Commission) on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The OSCE was born out of the 1975 Helsinki Accords, considered a great achievement of the detente era of US-Soviet relations. The Helsinki process committed the Soviet bloc to adhere to international standards of human rights. A few brave souls, including Natan Shbarany, risked their own freedom by forming the Helsinki Watch Group to monitor Soviet compliance with the Helsinki Accords.
While the Helsinki process became associated mainly with human rights, the accords created other "baskets" of cooperation on economic and security issues. How much actually got done in these negotiations depended heavily on the overall temperature of superpower relations. During warmer times, the existence of the Helsinki framework served to create concrete confidence-building measures that reduced the risk of accidental conflict.
The 1991 Madrid Conference, sponsored in the aftermath of the Gulf War by the United States and the Soviet Union, created a similar framework of multilateral working groups on economics, the environment, arms control and regional security, refugees and water. These groups stopped meeting about two years ago, despite — or perhaps because of — the movement on the bilateral tracks under the Rabin government.
The experience with the multilateral groups illustrates the narrowness of the circumstances under which they can come into play. If bilateral relations are very cold, multilateral talks are not possible. If bilateral talks are moving, multilateral talks lose their urgency, and become so low priority that they are not worth the trouble of negotiating in a large forum.
The most compelling need for multilateral talks arises when bilateral relations are foundering, and yet the parties want and need to keep lines of communication open. Precisely when tensions in the region are palpable, the creation of a formal mechanism for multilateral communication becomes necessary, perhaps essential. At the moment, the need exists for such a com-

munication channel. It seems a day does not pass without proclamations of icy relations with Egypt, with Syria, and even with Israel's friendliest Arab ally, Jordan.
During his recent visit to Israel, British Foreign Minister Malcolm Rifkind declared some interest in creating a multilateral framework on the OSCE model. Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan has in the past also expressed support for the concept. Netanyahu's foreign policy adviser, Dr. Dore Gold, flew to London last week in the hope that the idea could be raised at the Lisbon Summit. Moreover, the creation of a "Middle East Helsinki framework" has been discussed in Washington, and a senior member of Congress has tried to promote the idea.
Despite these signs of movement, few expect the creation or renewal of any multilateral framework any time soon. For when the multilateral model is brought to the Middle East, the region's history and conflicts often provide a tough obstacle to progress. Egypt, for example, will miss no opportunity to tweak Israel on its unclear capability, so much so that Egypt's insistence on bringing Israel's unclear question to the center of the multilateral talks played the greatest role in torpedoing those talks.
Even at a time when Egypt was playing a pivotal role in keeping the peace process moving, and in serving as a constructive go-between with Israel and the Palestinians, it was refusing to allow the multilateral talks to proceed without corraling Israel into the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
Only during periods of dramatic change in this region has the issue of a multilateral framework been met with any warmth. After the Gulf War, for example, the sense of a historic realignment — coupled with the aggressive diplomacy of the United States — led to the creation of the multilateral framework seen in action at the Madrid Conference. The stark divisions within the Arab world have since blurred, and the United States seems less inclined to take major initiatives.
Nonetheless, now may be the time when a Middle East Helsinki process could serve as the very safety net needed to keep the peacemakers talking, and to prevent the rejectionist elements from capitalizing on regional tensions.
In an ideal world, bilateral relationships between Israel and her neighbors are preferable to formalized, multilateral structures. However, complicated peacemaking in a complicated region may demand the necessary framework of conversations among the many as a useful fallback.

Kosher culture

JEREMY MAISSEL

IF one were invited to a reception at the British Embassy one would expect to eat Brown Windsor soup, roast beef and roast potatoes.
In the same way, at an official Israeli state function one would expect to eat authentic Israeli/Jewish food.
The menu, to be sure, would be hard to compile considering all the different exiles and the paucity of different tastes, but whether bagels or borscht, galube or gefite fish, hamin or cholent,

and under all the different rulers, Jews always managed to uphold certain rights. They maintained their own dietary laws, baked their own bread, had their own wine and retained the freedom to practice ritual slaughter, as stipulated in bills of rights or privileges.
But that's history. Can kosher be relevant today to Israel's mostly secular population?

Jews — religious or secular — in search of an authentic Jewish cuisine cannot avoid Jewish tradition

one thing is certain — it would be kosher.
Kashrut is a binding factor. It allows religious and nonreligious alike to go to official banquets, public dining halls and army canteens and participate equally in all facets of Israeli public life.
Dietary practice has always distinguished Jews from Gentiles. The Talmud (Tractate Menahot 64b) relates that during the Greek siege on Jerusalem the beleaguered Jews would send out money to Greeks willing to bring them kosher animals for Temple sacrifices. One elderly Jew, acquainted with Greek culture, tells the Greeks that this is what enables the Jews to defy the siege. So next time the Greeks send up a pig, with catastrophic results.
The Talmud's clear message is to "learn Greek wisdom."
During the Middle Ages, throughout all the persecutions

THE Supreme Court has recently been criticized, particularly in haredi circles, for failing in its deliberations to take sufficient account of Jewish considerations.
Its decision not to invalidate the law preventing the import of nonkosher meat has therefore inevitably been interpreted on the haredi side (MKs Benizri, Gamiel, Ravitz) as bowing to "public pressure." This the far Left (MKs Sarid, Zucker) has countered by saying that the court was merely, as always, showing its impartiality.
In his judgment, amid discussion of the legalities, Court President Justice Aharon Barak addressed the issue of whether the law as it stands impairs the right to freedom of employment, religion or conscience, or of equality, and maintained that the meat law's infringements of these rights were insufficient to justify overturning the law.
With the Zionist rebirth came the search for authentic Jewish culture.
Just as the rebirth of the Hebrew language led to historical research in the interests of constructing an authentic modern Hebrew, so if we are to construct an authentic modern cuisine as an important component of our contemporary cultural makeup we must examine our culinary history.
It was wise of the McDonald's chain to put "Maharajah Macs"

Dry Bones



(made from lamb rather than beef) on the menu when they opened up franchises in India, and sensitive to allow kosher franchises to open up in Israel.
This flexibility acknowledges people's need to identify with their traditional dietary culture while participating in the contemporary "McDonald's experience."
Barak's judgment noted that the current meat law is not coercive. There is no compulsion to eat only kosher meat in Israel and anyone wishing to procure nonkosher meat can do so. Since the recent Russian aliya there has indeed been a 10-fold growth in the number of nonkosher meat retailers, whose number now stands at several hundred.
The Supreme Court decision was not just a victory for the religious right-wing but a protection of our unique legacy.
Kashrut, far from being the exclusive territory of the Orthodox, is a vital and authentic expression of our culture, linking Jewish past and present.
The writer, a religious educationalist, is a member of Kibbutz Alumim.

Does Damascus want peace?

ZALMAN SHOVAL

US Senator Arlen Specter's Jerusalem-Damascus shuttle doesn't seem to have produced any concrete results. Yet the negative oases from Damascus notwithstanding, renewed talks with Syria may be far off.
More than with the Palestinian or Jordanian tracks, when it comes to Syria the US is clearly driven by what it regards as important strategic self-interest.
In Washington's view it is mainly the absence of a Syrian-Israeli agreement that prevents Syria becoming a fully-fledged member of a "moderate" pro-American Arab coalition.
One might question the soundness of this thesis (and the whole concept of such a "coalition" looks a lot more brittle than it did a few years ago). But US foreign policy makers will continue to be guided by it and will work hard to renew the Damascus-Jerusalem track immediately after President Clinton names his new foreign policy team.
Also, just as former prime ministers, especially Yitzhak Rabin, saw the Syrian and Palestinian tracks as a political "see-saw" — when the first was down the second was up, and vice versa — it is quite possible that Prime Minister Netanyahu wants to balance mounting problems with the Palestinians by a fresh start with Syria.
In a message to President Assad two weeks ago Clinton wrote that one of his top priorities was the attainment of a "just and comprehensive peace" in the Middle East, guided by US traditional princi-

ples. But what are those principles as regards Syria?
The Syrians have often claimed that Washington made an (unwritten) commitment to them before the Madrid Conference supporting total Israeli withdrawal from the Golan.
There is scant reason to accept this Syrian claim at face value. What the US likely did was reiterate its traditional stand of not rec-

ognizing Israel's decision to impose its law and jurisdiction on the Golan, together with its continued adherence to the principle of "land for peace."
In a "Letter of Assurances" handed at the same time to Israel, Washington confirmed that "the US continues to stand by the assurance from President Ford to Prime Minister Rabin, of September 1, 1975, that the US will support the position that an overall settlement with Syria in the framework of a peace agreement must assure Israel's security from attack from the Golan Heights," and, furthermore, that "the US has not developed a final position on the borders [but] should it do so, it will give great weight to Israel's position that any peace agreement with Syria must be predicated to Israel remaining

tion of talks be unencumbered by preconditions — that an agreement with Syria would mean compromise on Israel's part too.
It is worth mentioning in this context that Menachem Begin used to refer to the future border with Syria "as the Golan," a formulation which could be interpreted as a readiness on his part not to rule out possible compromise as long as Israel's security interests were safeguarded.
At no time, including during the Rabin-Peres era, has Damascus been very convincing about its genuine commitment to peace, with or without the Golan.
Recent suspicious Syrian troop movements, renewed Syrian support for Hizbullah terrorists (after the US elections) and, particularly, often-violent anti-Israeli pronouncements by some Syrian officials can only have increased misgivings in this respect.
All Israeli governments must therefore understand that not even a full and formal peace treaty is a guarantee against future Syrian aggression.
Should there, however, appear to be even a narrow "window of opportunity" via which some headway with our northern neighbor might be made we ought explore it.
But should that window close again — or should it be shown to have never really existed — the blame will rest squarely on the shoulders of Damascus, not Jerusalem.
The writer is a former ambassador to the US.

If a window of opportunity exists we should explore it. If not, Syria is to blame

he did, as Assad insists, give the Syrians an unequivocal commitment on an Israeli Golan withdrawal all the way down to the shores of Lake Kinneret.
On the other hand Damascus and Washington may not have been too far off the mark in believing that a Labor government might ultimately be induced to do just that.
In other words had the Rabin of 1995 changed the views he held in 1975, the US would have concluded that the entire "Ford letter," or at least the part referring to Israel's "remaining on the Golan Heights," had become redundant.
THE Netanyahu government obviously doesn't share the views of its predecessor regarding the Golan, but it knows — while justifiably insisting that the resump-

inguzing Israel's decision to impose its law and jurisdiction on the Golan, together with its continued adherence to the principle of "land for peace."
In a "Letter of Assurances" handed at the same time to Israel, Washington confirmed that "the US continues to stand by the assurance from President Ford to Prime Minister Rabin, of September 1, 1975, that the US will support the position that an overall settlement with Syria in the framework of a peace agreement must assure Israel's security from attack from the Golan Heights," and, furthermore, that "the US has not developed a final position on the borders [but] should it do so, it will give great weight to Israel's position that any peace agreement with Syria must be predicated to Israel remaining

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Sir — Your editorial of November 19, "Converting the faithful," was insightful and an important contribution to the discourse on religious pluralism and tolerance. I differ on one critical point relating to the religious parties' current attempt to "introduce legislation that would block the recognition of Reform and Conservative conversion to Israel." The issue at hand is less about the conversions officiated by rabbis of Israel's Progressive (Reform) and Masorti (Conservative) movements; rather, it is about an assault on religious freedom — for Jews.
It saddens me that, no matter what my commitment to Judaism or Israel may be, there is a minority faction with an absurd amount of power in Israel's government which challenges my authenticity and commitment as a Jew. Why? Because I am a member of the American Reform Jewish movement (as well as a Progressive synagogue in Jerusalem).

The non-Orthodox Jewish movements in Israel have never received a level playing field in which their ideas, activities and positions could be received. An Orthodox monopoly over religious affairs has seen to it that our community has been delegitimized so terribly that many Israelis have negative perceptions of the Reform and Conservative movements without knowing anything of substance about them.
It is high time that progressive Diaspora and Israeli Jews, together, stop sitting at the back of the bus and support Israel's Progressive and Masorti movements. Opposing this legislation, and similar schemes, with Israeli partners no the forefront of this challenge, like the Progressive and Masorti movements, and the New Israel Fund, will ultimately enrich Jewish life in Israel and the Diaspora.
FREDERICK L. GREENE
Jerusalem (New York).

BOOKS

Sir — The library of Moshav Kfar Daniel has a large selection of books in English, mostly hardcover and including many classics, which it wishes to contribute to any school or institution that would be interested.
Please call the undersigned at 08-928-5452 for further information.
MIRIAM WOLFF
Kfar Daniel.

EXTREME ELEMENTS

Sir — I do not understand how your leader writer of November 15 can talk about "the most extreme elements on both sides" in Hebron, as if one can equate the two. He also refers to "virulent hatred amongst the Palestinians" and sets this off against "poisonous attitudes by Jews," and here, too, he is grossly unfair to the settlers.
The Arab residents of Hebron are constantly exhorted by their leaders to look upon the killing of Jews as a holy mission, since the Jews, especially the settlers, are said to be evil-minded people who get great pleasure from shedding the blood of innocent Arabs. For their part, the Jewish residents of Hebron are extreme only in that they are unshakable in their determination to live in the holy city of Hebron. It is their greatest wish to live there in peace, side by side, with their Arab neighbors, if the attitude of the Arabs who live there permits them to do so.
Even if one speaks of the antagonistic attitude of a few Jewish hotheads towards the Arabs, it should be pointed out that such hostility springs not from an unreasoning and blind hatred of the other side (as is the case with the Arabs), but comes as a reaction to Arab hatred and Arab violence towards Israelis. Furthermore, such hostility very rarely translates itself into physical violence.
RHONA YEMINI
Givatayim.

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC

Sir — In her November 22 column, "That was the week that was," Michal Yudelman writes of General Oreo Shohar that he "was blacklisted... for daring to meet openly with Peres... [and was] accused by Netanyahu's people of spilling state secrets about the talks with the Palestinians to [Peres]." And several lines later, Ms. Yudelman terms the above affair a "canard."
I do not know what week or what canard Yudelman was referring to, but every other open-eyed commentator knew that: (a) Shohar did not meet Peres openly, but at his house, with meetings ending in the late hours; (b) while Peres called them social meetings, former Treasury minister Shohar was unashamed to reveal that the contents were political; (c) Shohar was blacklisted not for "spilling state secrets," but for violating an article of the military code in not requesting permission to update opposition

MKS.
More importantly, what Shohar was accused of was refusing to acknowledge that the political administration of the State of Israel had altered and that a new prime minister had been elected. It is this new prime minister's responsibility to oversee the negotiation — by way, Shohar wasn't spilling secrets but contributing to the subverting of the authority of the civilian leadership. It is the prime minister's job to update the head of the opposition.
If every military officer was free to consult with any politician he saw fit, and perhaps have that politician's viewpoint influence the officer's negotiating dynamics, the army could become a shadow government. I wouldn't appreciate that anti-democratic development nor, I trust, would Ms. Yudelman.
YISRAEL MEDAD
Shiloh.

One haredi woman's courage

AMY KLEIN

IT'S not as if Dalia Batzon had time to deliberate over whether to call the police.
While she was being bashed with a rolling pin the mother of 12 she was sheltering — and (purportedly) being beaten for so doing — called the police to "stop a murder."
The reason Batzon went to the press, however, as she told one reporter, was because she was utterly disgusted by the fact that while she was being beaten up for helping her friend, a battered woman, her neighbors stood by and watched.
It is a disgusting story in all its elements. There is no shelter for battered haredi women where their mother of 12 could have gone. A "prominent rabbi" could abandon his wife and family, following his own inclinations, having first abused her and left her in terror of more. There may exist a mafia whose stated code is modesty.
And perhaps most sickening of all, a whole community is so hypnotized by fear that its members cannot stand up for basic human decency. That we know about the assault at all is only because of the victim's courage.
The community as a whole shies away from publicity. Jerusalem Police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby says that complaints by haredim against other haredim are rare. In Brooklyn I have a friend who

works for the Jewish Board as a psychotherapist. There they treat the haredi community in private and family therapy, dealing with physical and emotional abuse, marital problems, child rearing, sex problems and mental illnesses of all sorts.
The board's existence isn't even

boundaries of law.
In speaking out Batzon has endangered both herself and her family. For a person coming from a community that prides itself on its modesty and reticence this act was a last resort.
Among haredim especially the fruits of publicity are often scandal

Regardless of personal danger Dalia Batzon opened a door onto evil in her world

generally known in the neighborhood. It has no dealings with the press because it wants to protect patients and the haredi community's privacy.
ONE can understand the extreme haredi reluctance to go public concerning violence, drugs, sexual infidelity and wife abuse within haredi circles.
These things are simply not supposed to exist there. So when they do the watchword is secrecy.
But secrecy for its own sake often leads to a conspiracy to allow abuse to continue. And when that happens the right to privacy is no longer automatic.
Dalia Batzon went to the press because her community's obsession with secrecy took it outside the

and shame. It is now the responsibility of those outside the community, to whom Batzon opened its doors, not to add to the scandal and shame.

POSTSCRIPT

IT MAY LOOK like a bug whirring in the air, but it's the world's smallest helicopter and swarming it could set its creators back \$68,000.
The tiny twirler, developed by the Institute for Microtechnology in Mainz, weighs 400 milligrams (1/100th of an ounce), is 24 millimeters (one inch) long and eight mm tall.
Propelled by a motor that drives two blades capable of rotating more than 100,000 times per minute, the helicopter flew about 13 cm in the air before landing safely several seconds

later. "This is a new generation of motors," said Ursula Elmfield, business manager of the institute. "There has never been a motor like this."
The motor was connected to an electricity supply by copper threads. When more power was applied, the machine went up, and when power was reduced, it landed. The challenge now is to find practical applications for the micro-motor, which has a diameter of 1.9 mm.
Institute officials said the motors could be used in medicine, computers, and, of course, toys.

Wrong
Maybe I

Sorry, Wrong Numbers

So Maybe It Wasn't the Economy

By FLOYD NORRIS

ECONOMIC statistics are thrust into the news every day, with a portentous exactitude that can send Wall Street soaring or reeling, influence Government policy, even sway elections. Did consumer prices rise one-tenth of a percent more than was expected? Was economic growth a half percentage point less than people had been hoping? But what if the statistics are wrong? And what if they are consistently wrong in the same direction? Over time, that can produce a very distorted picture of the economy, with unfortunate effects brought about not by the economy but by our perceptions of it and with those perceptions having effects of their own. In making the economy look much worse than it really is, one seemingly small miscalculation can skew political debate, with big effects; remember "It's the economy, stupid?"

This week a commission headed by Michael Boskin, the Stanford economist and former adviser to President Bush, will report to the Senate Finance Committee that inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, has been rising at a far slower pace than we had thought. Economists who have studied the issue now generally agree that inflation has been overstated, although some argue that the error is relatively small and may not make a significant difference.

Social Insecurity

The commission was appointed last year because of serious doubts about how changes in benefits and tax brackets, which have a major effect on the deficit, are calculated. A conclusion that the Consumer Price Index has been overstated could lead to efforts to reduce the automatic increases in certain benefits, notably Social Security. That's sure to provoke a fight.

But perhaps even more important are changes that may be necessary in our view of the economy for the last two decades. For much of that time, even as America came roaring back into a preeminent position in technological leadership and the stock market zoomed, economists have been looking at statistics that showed a weak economy. And politicians have been trying to address public angst over economic decline.

"The central paradox of the American economy today is that we are apparently in an era of extremely rapid technological progress in which economic progress

Reports of the nation's economic decline have caused a generation's worth of hand-wringing. What if they were wrong?

has slowed dramatically, and according to some measures stopped." Leonard Nakamura, an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, writes in a forthcoming issue of that bank's Business Review.

Mr. Nakamura is known for his work on inflation, which he has concluded has been overstated for at least a couple of decades, with the overstatement growing worse in recent years. His estimates of the overstatement are among the largest, although he believes they are conservative given recent evidence. He puts the overstatement at about 1.25 percent annually in the mid-1970's, rising to about 2.75 percent now.

At the request of The New York Times, Mr. Nakamura mapped out his view of economic change, choosing 1975 as a baseline.

For example, the official wisdom says wages have risen more slowly than inflation. But Mr. Nakamura concludes that average hourly wages, after adjusting for inflation, are now 35 percent higher than they were in 1975, while Government figures show a 9 percent decrease. He thinks the economy has grown twice as much during that stretch as the official figures indicate, and argues that productivity is up three times as much.

Explaining the Nonexistent

If Mr. Nakamura's figures are accurate, much of the economic debate of the last couple of decades has been misguided, with economists and others trying to explain a decrease in productivity growth and a slowdown of economic growth that either did not exist or was much milder than the official statistics indicated.

And if the estimates are right, that doesn't alter the fact that the economy has produced quite real anxiety — that if things are so good how come so many people feel so swamped with bills they can't afford to pay?

The very technological leadership and improvement that Mr. Nakamura hails as so important in boosting real productivity and holding down inflation have hurt some industries, and their workers, while creating whole new ones. For many Americans, it has been a period of economic pain, as more have gone to work for longer hours just to maintain their living standards. But statistics on the broad economy are supposed to capture averages, and it may be that those in pain were not typical.

It's likely that the Boskin panel will come up with numbers indicating that inflation was not as severely overstated — and economic growth not as robust — as Mr. Nakamura says it was. But it seems clear that the economic stagnation portrayed in years of statistics has reflected flaws in the numbers, at least to some extent, rather than in the economy.

Why do inflation numbers matter so much? In large part, it is because the Government, like anyone else, can only directly measure nominal numbers. You know how much money you made last year, and how much you are making this year. But to know what an increase really means, you have to adjust for inflation. If the rate of inflation is overstated, your real gain will be understated. A percentage point or two doesn't sound like much, but over time the effect can be dramatic. It is all the more dramatic if, as Mr. Nakamura contends but some doubt, the overstatements have been getting worse.

Consider the reported decline in real wages. It has led to a debate with some pointing to free trade as a destroyer of high-paid American jobs and others pointing to excessive Government regulation. But Mr. Nakamura contends that real hourly wages rose by an average of 1.45 percent a year during the 21-year period. That is not as rapid a gain as the 1.8 percent of the previous decade, but there would have been less hand-wringing had the

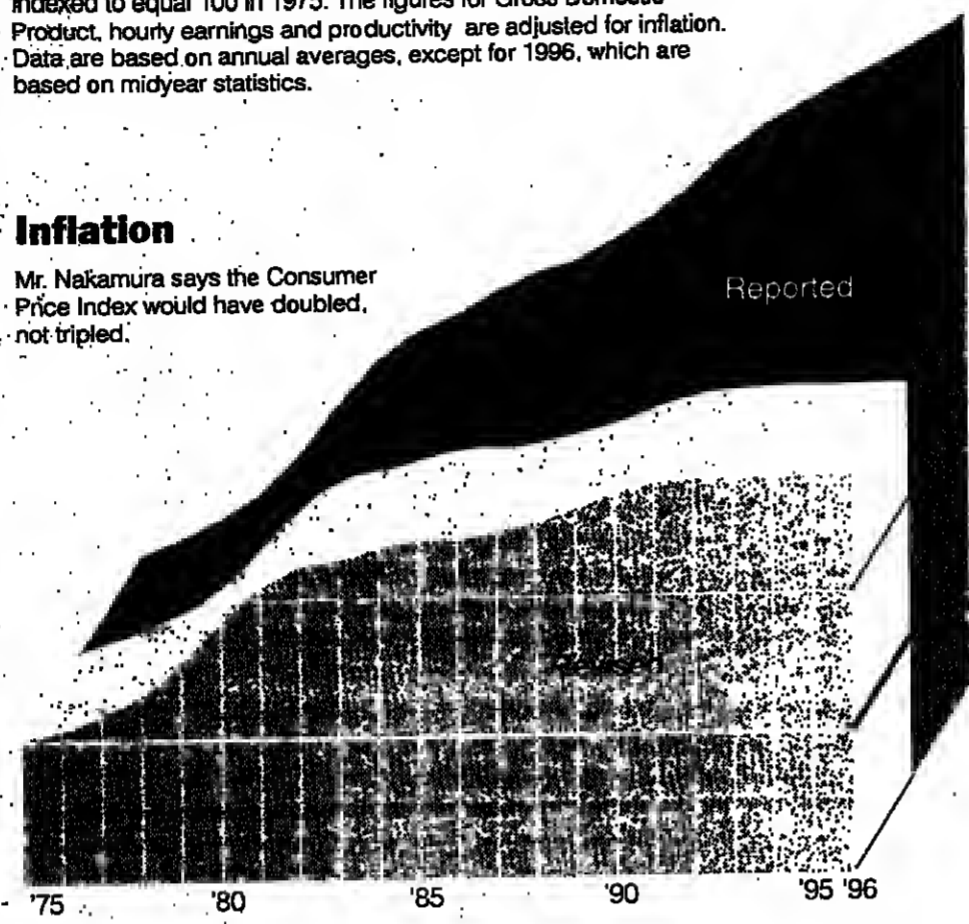
Continued on page 3

Altered States

Leonard Nakamura, an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, argues that Government data have been overestimating inflation. Shown below are charts comparing Mr. Nakamura's estimates with official Government data. All figures are indexed to equal 100 in 1975. The figures for Gross Domestic Product, hourly earnings and productivity are adjusted for inflation. Data are based on annual averages, except for 1996, which are based on midyear statistics.

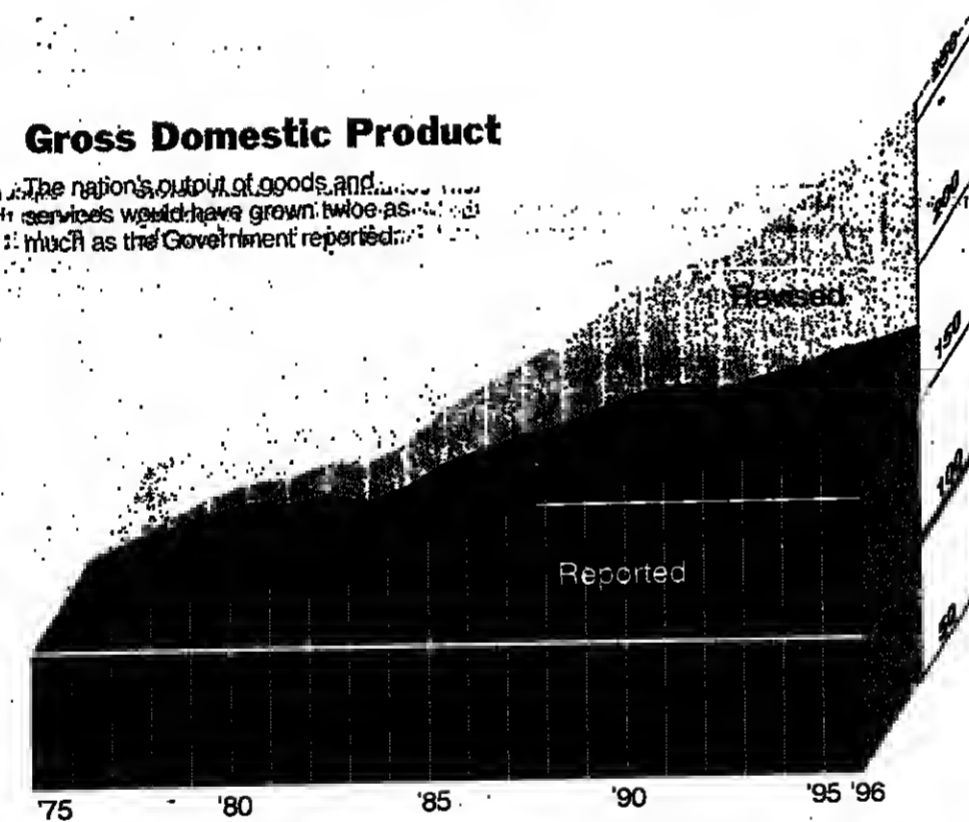
Inflation

Mr. Nakamura says the Consumer Price Index would have doubled, not tripled.



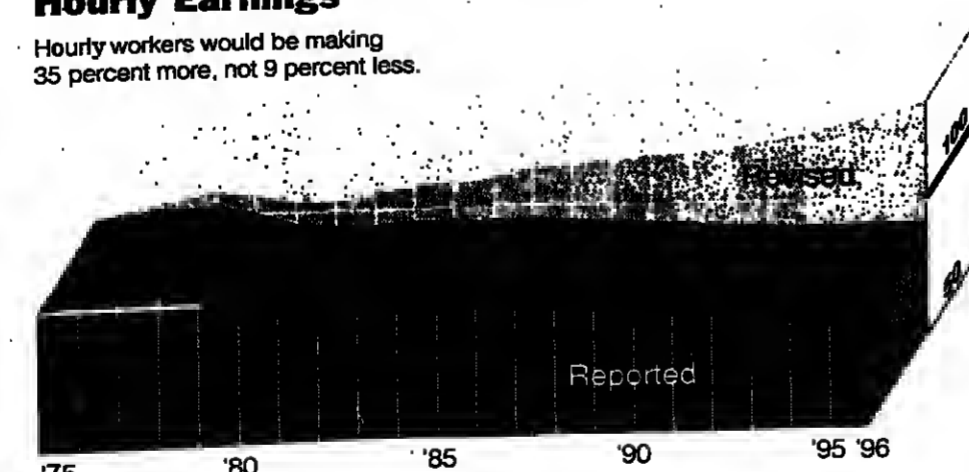
Gross Domestic Product

The nation's output of goods and services would have grown twice as much as the Government reported.



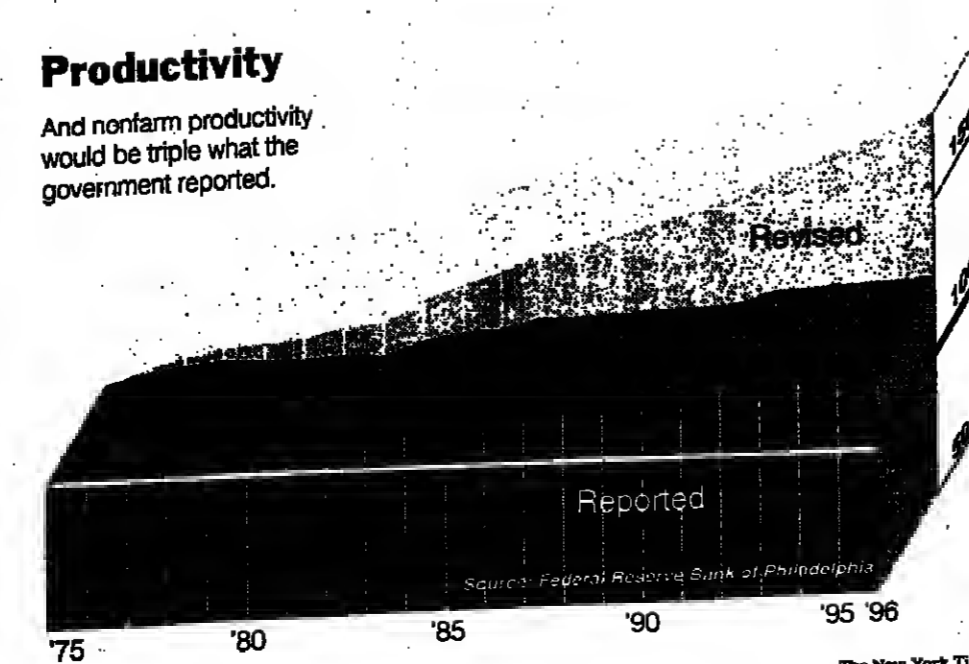
Hourly Earnings

Hourly workers would be making 35 percent more, not 9 percent less.



Productivity

And nonfarm productivity would be triple what the government reported.



Big Wolves Aren't So Bad in Japan

By NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF

GRANDMA has made a tasty hors d'oeuvre, or, more accurately, has been a tasty hors d'oeuvre, and the wolf's fangs drool saliva as he gobbles up Little Red Riding Hood. Then, as the wolf naps, the hunter shows up and cuts open the wolf's stomach with scissors to liberate Grandma and Little Red Riding Hood, who observes cheerfully: "Oh, I was so surprised. Mr. Wolf ate me so suddenly." The hunter inserts some rocks and sews Mr. Wolf back up, so that when the wolf wakes he totters off with a stomach ache that perhaps has taught him a lesson.

"Maybe I ate too much," he groans. "My stomach's so heavy!"

That is one version of "Little Red Riding Hood" told in Japan, where every sentient being tends to live happily ever after. Another Japanese version of the tale takes reconciliation even further: The wolf apologizes to Little Red Riding Hood and promises to be good from now on.

This kind of twist happens with a number of Western fairy tales circulating in Japan, and behind the variations is a tale not of fairies but of children.

The aim in many fairy tales, as told here, is to teach Japanese chil-

dren to be harmonious citizens, thoughtful of each other and even of wolves. While Americans debate whether "values" can be taught in schools, Japan unabashedly accepts that they can be taught — and should be — and that this is a central purpose of childhood education.

To be sure, one can make too much of this. Some of these fairer tales are also found in the West, and in many books in America as well the wolf manages to survive his encounter with Little Red Riding Hood. Moreover, the majority of fairy tale books in Japan are simply straight translations of Western versions.

Values

Yet to a much greater extent than in the West, parents and schools in Japan make a deliberate effort to tell children yarns that are not just charming, but that also drum home moral values. And it may work. Some criminologists suggest that to understand why Japan's murder rates are among the lowest in the world, it is important to look not only at its prisons or laws but at the way children are raised. For while the Japanese school system is famous for producing kids who run rings around Americans in algebra and biology, it is widely assumed here that it is even more important to acquire self-disc-

Continued on page 4



Little Red Riding Hood's nemesis as presented in a Japanese children's book.



Hit or Miss
Call this musical 'Springtime for the Titanic.'

By William Grimes

2

Too Rich?
Most Americans are overweight. Yikes! Pass the fat-free cookies.

By Gina Kolata

3



International Design

Automobile designers play to tastes of an international market.

By Keith Bradsher

2

Ideas & Trends

When Art Imitates Zero Mostel

By WILLIAM GRIMES

SHIP leaves port. Ship hits iceberg. Ship goes down, taking more than 1,500 passengers with it. This is a musical?

The producers of "Titanic," which sails into Broadway in April, are betting \$10 million that there's lots to sing about in the century's most deadly cruise, a perennial favorite that is the subject of several recent books, a TV miniseries, a dramatic film and a documentary.

They could be right. A sinking ship may sound like the worst premise for a musical since Mel Brooks created "Springtime for Hitler" — to his film comedy "The Producers," starring Zero Mostel as a Broadway con man-cum-impresario — but recent theatrical history shows that a weird idea is no obstacle to success.

What is "Sweeney Todd," after all, but the Jeffrey Dahmer story in a period setting? "1776" could be described as a musical about a dozen men in wigs who gather to sign a piece of paper. Who would have believed that putting a sweaty mob of French proletarians onstage could make for big box office? Ten years later, "Les Misérables" still packs them in on Broadway.

"If I said to you, let's produce a musical about Eva Perón, would you think that was a good idea?" said Emanuel Azenberg, a Broadway producer. "Back in the '50s, when someone suggested doing 'Romeo and Juliet,' but with gangs, that was wacky." "West Side Story" managed to take in a dollar or two at the box office nonetheless. The idea of turning George Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" into a musical ("My Fair Lady") was greeted with derision. Too many words. Conversely, said Mr. Azenberg, seemingly slam-dunk material like the cult ballet film "The Red Shoes" often bombs.

Mr. Azenberg himself got nowhere with Neil Simon's "The Goodbye Girl." But he's very high on "Sideshow," a musical he is now preparing for Broadway. It's about Siamese twins.

Some ideas for musicals are peculiar but brilliant. Others are simply peculiar. Jim Freyberg, the producer of "Big" and "God



Dick Shawn and Renée Taylor in a "Springtime for Hitler" scene in "The Producers."

Said "Hal," Julia Sweeney's one-woman show at the Lyceum, said thanks but no thanks when a small theater company came to him with a musical version of "The Elephant Man." He was also able to resist a musical "Star Wars."

Mr. Freyberg is a model of restraint. Not everyone knows how to say no.

"The classic example is 'Into the Light,' a 1986 musical about the Shroud of Turin," said Ken Mandelbaum, the author of "Not Since 'Carrie': Forty Years of Broadway Flops." The musical, which starred Dean Jones as a scientist carrying out experiments on the shroud, included a rousing production number with dancing archbishops, nuns and priests, but, amazingly enough, that wasn't enough to put the show

over. It closed after six performances. "Rockabye Hamlet," a rock 'n' roll version of the Shakespeare play, faded fast, and "Home Sweet Homer," a musical version of the Odyssey, starring Yul Brynner, eked out one performance before sinking away.

'Camelot' It's Not

"Lieutenant Calley" got raves in workshop performances in 1974, but it didn't run on Broadway because people wouldn't go see it," said Arthur Cantor, a producer. Gee, why would that be? Is there perhaps something off-putting about a musical protagonist whose platoon kills 347 unarmed Vietnamese men, women and children while they cower in a ditch?

On the other hand, why not Lieutenant Calley? After all, opera has given us a story about Palestinian terrorists who throw an elderly Jewish man in a wheelchair over the side of a ship. But musicals don't seem to work like operas. "Somehow, opera can handle grim or unlikely subject matter in a way that musicals can't," said Mr. Mandelbaum.

That doesn't mean playwrights and producers will quit trying. David Hare, after all, brought forth "The Knife," a musical about a man who undergoes a sex-change operation. "No Way to Treat a Lady," a musical about a serial killer, begins performances Dec. 11 Off Broadway.

Three veteran Broadway producers are currently pinning their hopes on "Jack," a musical about the life and death of John F.



The musical will try to sing and...

The Titanic disaster as a musical? What's so strange about that?

Kennedy. No, there will not be a motorcade scene. Two of the producers, Stewart F. Lane and Max Weitzenhoffer, previously tried their luck with a musical version of "Eating Raoul."

And why not?

"If the story is compelling and the characters are engaging you can't rule anything out," said Margo Lion, who is producing "Triumph of Love," a musical based on a play by Marivaux. "I don't think there are any odd ideas."

So what if a few people — all right, a few hundred people — go down with the ship in "Titanic"?

"A staple of musicals for a long time was having a major character die at the end of the show," said Mr. Cantor. "Think of 'Fanny' or 'Man of La Mancha.' Then musicals got very happy."

Mr. Cantor still thinks "Titanic" has missed the boat in one respect. They need a better title. His proposal: "20,000 Legs Under the Sea."

International Style

How Cars Lost Their Character

By KEITH BRADSHER

DURING the late middle ages in Europe, before nation states developed, artists commonly moved, with little regard for borders, from one noble court to the next in search of patrons. The constant migration of artists trying to please aristocrats who had strikingly similar tastes produced what is known as the International style.

Just as it is hard to determine where a painting of that period was produced, so it is becoming harder to tell these days the origins of a car's design. More and more car designers are changing companies, moving across oceans in search of better jobs. At the same time, car buyers all over the world seem to be developing more homogeneous preferences.

Europeans have begun buying various kinds of mini-vans, which they used to deride as an ugly American invention. Japan is switching to Jeeps and other sport utility vehicles, however unsuited they are for Japan's cramped roads and tiny parking spaces. And Americans are buying up small, German-looking sedans like the Honda Accord and the new Mercury Tracer.

The Shrinking Caddy

Even Cadillac, best known for selling luxurious land yachts to Midwestern grandfathers, has bent to the trend. This autumn, it introduced the new Catera, which has been designed and built primarily by Opel, General Motors' division in Germany, and looks like a small Mercedes.

Kevin Lynch, the sales manager at a Cadillac dealership in New Rochelle, N.Y., said the car is very popular with the cosmopolitan customers who used to buy BMW's and Lexus sedans. Long-time Cadillac buyers, though, tend to have another reaction: "It's a little too small."

Still, the Catera is not going away, because it is catering to a new kind of international customer.

Auto designers say that affluent buyers from one country increasingly have more in common with affluent buyers from other countries than with their own countrymen. And that goes not just for cars but for food, clothing, television shows and Internet sites.

"White-collar workers, whether they're German or French or English or American, their tastes are very similar," said John J. Telnack, the Ford Motor Company's global design chief. "The lines of demarcation are in social strata, not in international borders."

Auto makers are still trying to figure out how to take advantage of this. The Chrysler Corporation, for example, has doubled its international sales since 1991 after discovering a strong foreign demand for its Jeeps. And American auto makers have been learning about the arrangement and size of heater knobs and other dashboard gadgets from the Japanese.

European car makers are imitating American designers as well. For example, Mercedes-Benz will soon sell a sport utility vehicle. And developing countries are beginning to buy cars and light trucks whose designs originated in Detroit.

Not everyone believes in a truly international style.

"Europe and America seem to be going the same way, while Asia and Japan are going their own way," said Jerry P. Hirsberg, the president of Nissan's design operations in La Jolla, Calif. Several years of slow growth in Japan have

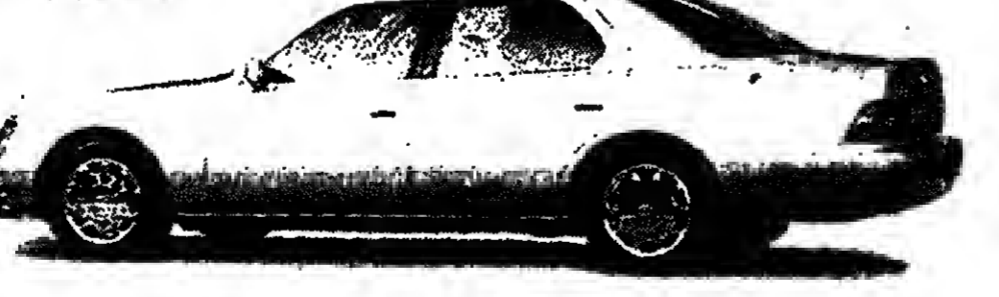
1997 Cadillac Catera



1997 Honda Accord LX



1997 Lexus LS 400



1997 Chevrolet Malibu



produced a demand for cautiously designed cars, he said, while in Europe and the United States buyers are more interested in showier designs.

American Muscle Cars

There are a few signs this year that some auto makers are hedging their bets on whether international styling will remain popular. This winter G.M. is introducing a conservatively styled Chevrolet Malibu sedan that looks, with its rounded back, as though it could have emerged from a studio in Japan. But it has also begun selling a new Pontiac Grand Prix coupe and sedan with a curvy, racy look reminiscent of American muscle cars of the 1960's.

Carl L. Olsen, a transportation design expert at the Center for Creative Studies here, said the

designers he is training now are less attracted to foreign styles. "They are quite interested in establishing an American design vocabulary, and if you came to this school 10 years ago, they would have lusted for a Porsche," he said.

Yet these may be the exceptions that prove the rule. Not so long ago, it was possible to walk out of an airport in most industrialized countries and identify the country just by the cars on the road. In Japan, the cars were small. In Germany, the Mercedes and BMW's were powerful, rectangular and swift. And in Britain, the Jaguars were often stranded at the side of the road with the bonnets up, victims of electrical problems.

But these days, walking out of an airport and looking at the cars is more like walking into a McDonald's and trying to assess a country's cuisine.

Cold Turkey In Turkey. Right.

By STEPHEN KINZER

PERHAPS no habit is more instantly associated with Turks than smoking. When Benjamin Disraeli visited Constantinople he wrote that one of his favorite pastimes was "to repose on voluptuous ottomans and smoke superb pipes." Herman Melville reported that the city streets were lined with cafes where "Turks sit smoking like conjurers." In 1841, a diplomatic crisis between France and the Ottoman Empire erupted when the French Ambassador demanded a formal apology for not having been offered the honor of smoking with the Sultan during a visit to the royal palace.

What a Man's Got to Do

A century and a half later, smoking in Turkey is not simply acceptable but almost mandatory, especially for men. "A manly man" is one who is brave, loud, virile, does not hesitate to fight for what he believes in, does not show his emotions or cry, and knows no fear," the social historian Arin Bayraktaroglu has written in a guide to the Turkish psyche. "He usually has a mustache, and drinks and smokes a lot."

Given this rich tradition, it came as quite a surprise last week when the new Government, with its Islamic Prime Minister, announced sweeping restrictions on tobacco products.

Smoking is now banned in any building where health, educational or cultural services are offered; in enclosed sports arenas; aboard all forms of public transportation, including in waiting areas; and in cafes, restaurants and stores with more than five employees. In addition, the law requires a health warning on cigarette packages, bans most forms of cigarette advertising and requires every television channel to broadcast at least 90 minutes of programming each month on the dangers of smoking.

"We are very pleased with this," said Abbas Parmaksizoglu, spokesman for the Turkish Heart Foundation. "We want smoking to be stopped throughout the world."

The Enforcers

Enforcement of the new anti-smoking restrictions has been assigned to the consumer protection police, a small corps of underpaid civil servants whose main job is to assure that shopkeepers pay their taxes and use honest weights and measures. At week's end, many Turks still knew nothing of the restrictions, which were reported only briefly in the local press.

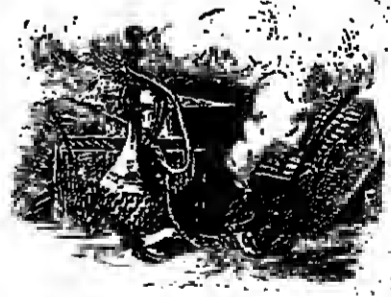
"They make laws and no one pays

attention to them," one physician said wistfully.

The cigarette market is dominated by a state-owned company, Tekel, which sells packs for as little as 30 cents. "This anti-smoking law will have a negative effect on the sector," predicted Tekel's managing director, Mehmet Akbay, "but a very small one."

Although such skepticism is probably justified, the mere fact that regulations have been promulgated suggests that a new social dynamic may be taking shape. If the regulations are even partly enforced, the age-old tobacco culture here may slowly start to decline.

Turkey's five-month-old Government is headed by the pro-Islamic Welfare Party, which portrays itself as a defender of public morality. The Government has sought to restrict casino gambling, although it was forced to withdraw its toughest pro-



posals. It has begun allowing women with head scarves to work in public buildings.

Some secular Turks worry that the government is slowly seeking to impose a religious-oriented puritanism, but they have not protested the new restrictions on smoking because the curbs have obvious public health benefits.

The new effort to limit tobacco use could not be less successful than the last. Tobacco was introduced here in 1601 as an import from America, and though it was bitterly denounced by clerics, smokers were soon to be found everywhere.

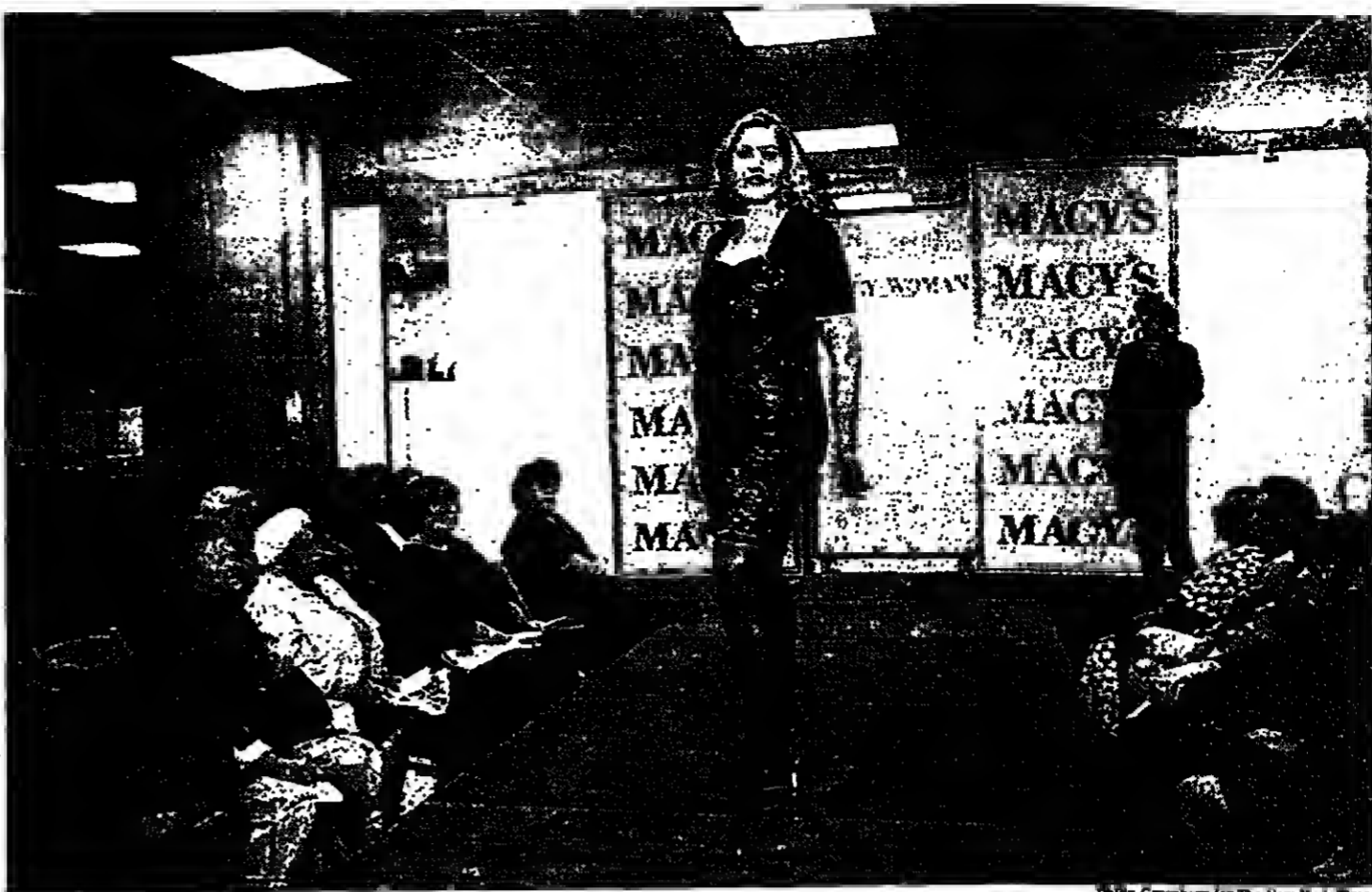
"Puffing in each other's faces, they made the streets and markets stink," wrote the contemporary historian Ibrahim Pecevi. In 1633 Sultan Murad IV, determined to wipe out the plague, banned all use of tobacco on pain of death.

An underground took shape, and those afraid of being traced by smoke resorted to inhaling the aroma of chopped leaves. After 14 years the authorities admitted defeat and lifted the ban. Tobacco soon became one of the Ottoman Empire's own principal exports, and Pecevi concluded that tobacco had joined coffee, wine and opium as one of the four "cushions on the sofa of pleasure."

The Nation



At this hot-dog eating competition at Coney Island, the winner ate 17.



The large-sizes fashion show at Macy's last week ended with tea sandwiches and cookies.

The Fat-Enabling Culture: Society Made Me Eat It!

By GINA KOLATA

CLOSSAL buckets of buttered popcorn (20 cups, 1,600 calories) are standard at the movies, but where oh where did that half-gallon of soda (800 calories) at the 7-Eleven come from? Or the pound-plus steaks served at restaurants? Or that half-pound mall staple, the cinnamon bun (670 calories)?

With apologies to Walt Disney, it's a large world after all. For the first time ever, overweight people are the majority in America. This is due less to the pre-basted turkey on Americans' tables last week — or to the season of wretched excess it inaugurates — than to a ubiquitous cultural message: Eat more, it's O.K.

Has America become a fat-enabling society, akin to the alcohol-enabling families that assist heavy drinking even while condemning it?

Women can now be fat and fashionable. Before, there was just Lane Bryant and basic black. Today, Ellen Tracy and Gianni Versace design expensive clothes and supersize them. Most major department stores have expanded the woman's size sections. Glamour magazine, a monthly shrine to the svelte, devoted articles in its last two issues to large women.

"The stigma of designing clothing for large women is breaking down," said Cindy Weber Cleary, senior fashion editor at Glamour. The average woman is a size 14, she said, which is "the beginning of plus, right on the cusp." And that size 14 isn't the one we used to know. On the theory that women are likelier to buy clothes in smaller sizes, clothiers are putting smaller sizes on bigger clothes.

O.K., so who is really fat? Dr. Katherina Flegal, an epidemiologist at the National Center for Health Statistics in Hyattsville, Md., reported recently that 59 percent of American men and 49 percent of women have body mass indexes — the Government's preferred measurement of fatness — that are at or above the recommended maximum, which is 25. To get a body mass index take your weight (in kilograms, not pounds) and divide it by your height in meters squared. A 5-foot 4-inch-tall woman who weighs 145 pounds has a body mass index of 25. She's overweight. Germany, another overfed country, sets its upper limit at 30.

Those Americans with too much *avoir du poids* are typically middle aged — 73 percent of men and 64 percent of women in their 50's have body mass indexes over 25. But even small children are susceptible to overeating. Fatty foods keep growing in popularity. McDonald's dropped its McLean Deluxe hamburger, Pizza Hut stuffed cheese into its crusts and Taco Bell introduced a bacon-cheeseburger burrito. The NPD Group, a marketing company in Rosemont, Ill., that tracks eating habits, found that Americans are increasingly spurning low-fat foods, and sales are soaring for hamburgers, french fries and chicken nuggets. More people prefer high-calorie McLunches to a brown bag of sandwich and fruit.

Maybe it's all the fault of the frenetic fitness trend. Maybe people have decided if they can be neither rich nor thin, they can at least be obese.

Baby boomers, said Dr. Kenneth Cooper, director of the Cooper Institute for Aerobics Research in Dallas, "are beginning to lose interest" in exercise. The number of Americans who say they exercise three times a week for 30 minutes a day has dropped from nearly 60 percent a decade ago to closer to 30 percent today, he said. Apparently, society is smiling on their decision. The National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance, based in Sacramento, Calif., aims to reverse what it sees as discrimination against fat people. It is trying to alter years of "fatist" attitudes, by shunning the diet culture and supporting "fat people's rights and dignity."

How Gianni Versace dresses and fat-free cookies are making Americans fat.

Some of the most effective fat enablers of all may be restaurants. Bonnie Liebman, director of nutrition for the Center for Science in the Public Interest, a Washington group, said: "To many people, restaurants are nutrition educators. Many learn what a serving size is by what's put in front of them." These days, she said, "restaurant sizes are just out of control."

In an article in last month's Nutrition Action Health Letter, published by the Center for Science in the Public Interest, Ms. Liebman and Jayne Hurley compared restaurant portions to the servings listed on the nutrition labels. They found a restaurant offered a four-ounce muffin (430 calories) versus the official two-ounce version (190 calories); four large unbuttered, unsyruped pancakes (610 calories) versus three medium pancakes (240 calories), and an 11-ounce tuna salad sandwich (720 calories) versus a four-ounce sandwich (340 calories).

And then there is Richard Klein, a self-described fat man and professor of French at Cornell University whose new book, "Eat Fat" (Pantheon), is a paean to girth, much as his previous book, "Thank You For Smoking," was a smooch to nicotine. He notes, for example, the mixed messages in the supermarket. A package of fat-free hiscott says, "No-no is a yes-yes." Which prompts Mr. Klein to write: "No-no is yes-yes pretty much sums up the rhetorical strategy" used to sell foods. "Like a sexual harasser, the consumer doesn't have to take no for an answer. He can persuade himself that no is yes."

So, not everyone is alarmed by the fattening of America. Indeed, some argue that the nation is merely in the grip of a new anti-fat hysteria. Dr. Flegal notes that, despite the hand-wringing over fat Americans, their cholesterol levels, blood pressures and heart disease rates are declining, and that they are living longer than ever. Others, like Mr. Klein, suggest that Americans should just get over their fear of fat and discover "what it means to allow yourself to eat without guilt or shame."

Mr. Klein is hoping that America is turning into a society where fat is beautiful, where Rubens's women are not merely art but models for living. "At the end of the 19th century, people became much fatter," he said. "They began to celebrate their fat. I'm suggesting that we're due for a change in fashion."

Diversity Training

Just Shut Up and Hire

By CLAUDIA H. DEUTSCH

ROOSEVELT THOMAS JR., a senior research fellow at the American Institute for Managing Diversity, used to believe that prejudice could be eradicated in corporate America. Now, he has a more practical goal: Make even prejudiced people promote talented women and members of minorities whether they like them or not.

"People can have racist thoughts and still effectively manage a diverse work force," Mr. Thomas now says.

Christopher R. Hoffus, a 29-year-old black man with an M.B.A. from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, agrees. He is pretty certain his employer, Lucent Technologies, will soon give him the overseas assignment he has been angling for. He would like to believe it will be because he is competent and management is color-blind; he suspects that it will at least partly be because Lucent executives have orders from the top to pay special attention to the careers of women and minority workers.

"I'd be naive if I believed that I'm succeeding because prejudice has been stamped out in corporate America," he said.

Less than a decade ago, the main barrier to advancement by women and members of minorities was assumed to be hidden bias and discomfort with cultural differences on the part of white men. Making white men aware of these biases, the theory went, would make prejudices evaporate. A new industry developed: diversity consulting, with its seminars and preachment aimed at expunging bad attitudes. The overall result, companies were certain, would be a steady stream of minorities and women into the company and up into management.

Prejudices intact

It sounded nice but it often didn't work. People attended the obligatory seminars, but many of those who walked in with prejudices left with their prejudices intact. And resistance developed among some white men who resented being passed over in favor of women and minority members benefiting from special programs. Some managers only hired minorities and



Kweisi Mfume, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, met last month with Peter L. Bijur, the chairman of Texaco.

women when they had to, then left them without the training or nurturing they needed to succeed. Some of the people hired under these circumstances quit in frustration; many who stayed remained in low-level jobs.

Now companies are adding pragmatism to idealism. They have shifted the emphasis from conquering prejudices to working around them. Besides sending managers to diversity training they are telling them to change their behavior: either you help promoting minorities and women with their ca-

reers, they are told, or your paycheck, and maybe your job, will be in jeopardy.

Examples abound. AT&T, the Digital Equipment Corporation and a host of others now base at least part of their managers' performance appraisals on "whether they have successful programs to move women and minorities up the line," said Theodore Campbell, who heads Digital's diversity efforts. Others, like Harvard Pilgrim Health Care in Boston have made executive bonuses contingent on getting more minorities and

Companies are shifting their emphasis from conquering prejudices to working around them.

women into management.

These companies have concluded that giving executives a personal and financial stake is crucial to the success of a diversity program.

Patricia Pope, a Cincinnati consultant, tells of one large company that assigned mentors to promising women and members of minorities. After two years, the new employees' careers were in shambles: White male colleagues resented the special attention, and withheld data that was crucial to get projects completed on time. Some of the mentors left their protégés out of meetings.

"Management owns the policy, but the people own the culture," Ms. Pope said.

Of course, there are chief executives who believe that bigotry can be trained out of existence. It is often the people in the trenches, the ones who have tried that route, who say it is futile.

This may have been the case at Texaco, where high level executives were secretly taped making disparaging comments about minority workers. After these tapes came to light, Texaco settled a huge discrimination suit and Peter L. Bijur, Texaco's chief executive, made bias-awareness workshops mandatory for each of Texaco's 19,000 employees in the United States. "I want everyone here to understand what prejudice and stereotyping and hurt is all about," he said.

It's a nice goal. But Edward N. Gadsden, a black man who became Texaco's director of diversity three years ago, puts much more stock in a new program to base part of managerial bonuses on the retention of minorities and women. "I am not in the business of attitudinal change," he said. "We need to establish a culture that specifies the behaviors you will exhibit."

Wrong Numbers

Continued From Page 1

Government reported increases.

The reasons for the inflation overstatements vary, economists say. One is that the service economy has become a bigger part of the whole, and gains in productivity are a lot harder to measure there. And Mr. Nakamura says that in many industries, the Government has had a devil of a time figuring out increases in quality. The rise in car prices, for example, does not take into account all the improvements in vehicle life and gas mileage, he says.

Then there is the trend economists call "price discrimination." Cigarettes provide an example: prices have risen, but not as rapidly as the Government figures indicate. Some years ago, tobacco companies introduced discount brands, at about two-thirds the price of regular brands. The Government classified these as a new product, Mr. Nakamura says, which had no immediate impact on the inflation rate. Then, over time, as those brands drew loyal customers, the price advantage was whittled away, to about 10 percent.

In the Consumer Price Index, the result was that those brands rose faster than premium brands, and so the overall inflation rate exceeded the increase in the premium brands' price. Had the companies never introduced discount brands, and then raised premium brands by the amounts they actually did, the reported inflation rate would have been lower. Yet smokers are paying less than they would have under that scenario, Mr. Nakamura adds, so the calculation makes no sense.

Mr. Nakamura's figures do help explain one remarkable trend: the bull market in stocks. The Standard & Poor's index of 600 stocks is now more than eight times as high as it was at the end of 1975. It is hard to believe that such a sustained increase could occur if the economic news over that stretch was really as glum as the official figures indicate.

The World

Prospects for Change, Not Hope

By CHRIS HEDGES

IN the five years since Yugoslavia entered its spiral of ethnic barbarism, outside diplomats have often laid much of the blame at the feet of two ambitious men: Presidents Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia and Franjo Tudjman of Croatia. Each built his own political fortune on a base of nationalist passions that he stirred up among his countrymen when Communism collapsed.

Now, suddenly, it seems as if both could be quickly forced out of power — Mr. Milosevic by widespread street protests and Mr. Tudjman by cancer. So the question naturally arises: Would that help in the quest for a Balkan peace?

The answer is: Perhaps, but probably not. The people who surround the two Presidents are indeed preparing for their departure. But it is far from certain that the virulent nationalism, repression and rampant corruption that have come to characterize their rule in Croatia and the rump Yugoslavia (which comprises Serbia and Montenegro) will be lessened.

One reason is that behind the two men stand groups of hard-line nationalists who do not flinch at the use of force, have little tolerance for parliamentary niceties or a free press and will not be eager to share power, given the privileges and wealth they have amassed.

Linchpins

Another reason is that opposition to these two leaders doesn't always mean opposition to nationalism. In fact, some of Mr. Milosevic's harshest critics are men who say he hasn't been nationalistic enough.

And whatever their roles in stirring up the hatreds that fueled so much bloodshed, both Mr. Tudjman and Mr. Milosevic eventually yielded to Western pressure and became linchpins for the American-sponsored accords on which Bosnia's fragile peace is based. Their successors' commitment would be less certain.

Both Yugoslavia and Croatia seem enmeshed these days in racist rhetoric, growing authoritarianism and economic free fall.

If one of the two lands can dig itself out, it would seem to be Croatia, whose President is



Protesters deride Slobodan Milosevic.

reported seriously ill with stomach cancer. The country has a vital tourism industry that brings in \$3 billion a year, and its opposition, while divided and lethargic, has been less vehemently nationalist than the opposition in Serbia. Even so, the hard-liners in Mr. Tudjman's own party, the Croatian Democratic Union, still wield most of the power and have mounted a drive to shut down the capital's last independent radio station. If they prevail, as many in Zagreb fear, Croatia will look even less tolerant than it does now, which is saying a lot. The huge state-run industries, which were largely handed over to party officials as gifts, will insure that economic mismanagement keeps Croatia out of the European market.

The future of Serbia is even more problematic. The four-party opposition coalition, which is now drawing 100,000 people a day into the streets of Belgrade to protest President Milosevic's blatant theft of the recent elections, is led by two men who have often outdone even Mr. Milosevic's nationalist line. More tolerant people are in the coalition too, but this seems just a marriage

of convenience for the moment.

The darling of the Serbian opposition is the telegenic Zoran Djindjic, who, during Bosnia's recent elections, campaigned for the party that led Bosnia's Serbs to war and pursued the war even after Mr. Milosevic tired of it.

By comparison, even Mr. Milosevic, who was vital in ramming through the Dayton peace agreement, looks good to many Western diplomats.

The second major opposition leader, Vuk Draskovic, is an enthusiastic supporter of the royalist Chetnik movement that fought Tito's partisans (sometimes even cooperating with their common German enemies to do so) during World War II. Recently, when invited to meet with American diplomats, he berated them because America had secretly, rather than publicly, awarded a posthumous medal to the top wartime Chetnik leader, who had been executed by the Communists. The diplomats listened to the complaint, recounting an event that happened nearly 50 years ago, with their mouths agape.

Who Needs Nice Guys?

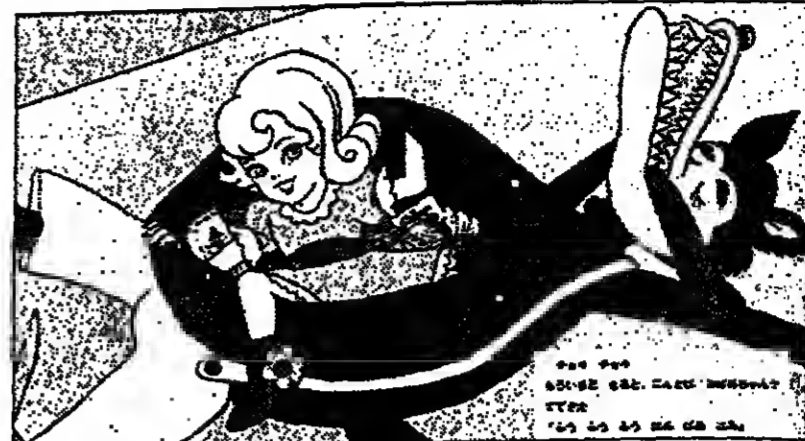
"Whatever Milosevic was in the past he is now saying and doing all the right things," said a senior Western diplomat. "He says he supports a multi-ethnic society, he has recognized Bosnia and Croatia and he has cut off the Bosnian Serbs, forcing them to turn toward Sarajevo rather than Belgrade. Of course he is not a nice man, but at least he has shown us that we can work with him."

The Serbian economy has already gone belly up. Workers in the huge state-run factories are usually out on leave or work three hours a day. Wages have fallen from \$800 a month to \$40. The state car company, once Yugoslavia's pride, now makes only a few thousand cars a year.

Belgrade has not made any effort at economic reform. And this, more than the chaotic political situation, worries many foreign diplomats.

"No one here is trying to build a functioning economy," said a European ambassador, "and this means that Yugoslavia will end up like some North African state, limping along, always plagued by unrest and unable to attract foreign investment. Such a situation will only breed more demagogues who will be tempted to stir up more trouble."

Big Wolves Aren't So Bad in Japan



Little Red Riding Hood survives the wolf (who survives the surgery).

Continued From Page 1

plene and consideration.

"From the moment they leave the breast, children are being socialized," said Kareo Hill Anton, an American writer who lives in a small town in Japan and has sent her four children through local schools. "All of it is to enable them to function well in Japanese society."

"It does work, absolutely," she added, recalling a visit a few years ago to New York City. "My daughter was about eight then, and she saw some graffiti on the wall of a school, and she said, 'Who did that?' I said it was probably students. She said, 'Aren't the teachers mad?' I said, 'Yeah, probably.' She said, 'You mean the kids would write on the wall even if it gets the teachers mad? They would knowingly do that?' She couldn't comprehend it."

To be sure, saccharine gets tiresome, and some find Japan as harsh and safe — and lively — as a private hospital corridor. After all, even if this indoctrination sometimes produces beatific children, angels can be tough for the average person to live with. When Ms. Anton jaywalks, her children upbraid her. "They say, 'Mama, how can you cross in the middle of the street? You have to go to the corner. What could you be thinking of?'"

Scholars say that in the West, fairy-tales became popular for their stories, not their value as vehicles for ethical instruction. Indeed, it is sometimes startling to think about the stories and nursery rhymes that parents sweetly tell their toddlers.

There's the one about the two juvenile delinquents who destroy part of an old woman's house and then, when caught in the act, push her into an oven. After this, Hansel and Gretel live happily ever after.

Western fairy tales came to Japan around the 1870's, and at first the only changes were to play down the idea of characters falling in love on their own. A young lady, it was thought, should not go around kissing frogs, but should marry a promising young man selected by her parents. Deft editing excised love while retaining less subversive elements like ogres and cannibalism. The ethics code came decades later.

Let's Not Fight

"The moralization of these stories is something that happened with the strong movement to nationalism at the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century," said Ann Herling, a scholar of comparative children's literature at Hosei University in Tokyo. The movement to insert a moral message gained force in the postwar period. A children's literature specialist, Isoko Hatano, wrote about the pernicious influence of existing fairy tales and published revised versions with happy endings.

The pressure for moral tales comes not only from parents and schools, but also from the Ministry of Education, which exerts great influence over publishers that produce books for schools. The ministry once objected to a story in a textbook because of a sentence in which it was said of some boys: "They went to the next village to fight with the boys there." That might encourage bad behavior, the ministry warned, so it was changed to: "They went to the next village to have a sumo match with the boys there."

In popular culture aimed at small children, there is also a moral subtext to most books, comics and songs. The great hero for small Japanese children, for example, is Anpanman, who flies around fighting for truth, justice and the Japanese way. Anpanman is not invincible, and sometimes gets hurt: what makes him admirable is not so much his strength as his spirit. "My works are basically about justice," said his creator, Takashi Yanase. "The message is how you sacrifice yourself for justice."

Harmony

The values that are drummed into children's heads include, above all, the idea of harmony, or "wa." Sometimes this has invidious consequences, such as the suppression of individuality, or the bullying of children who do not fit in. But at its best "wa" is not just a blind uniformity

but also a process of give and take, a bit like marriage: children are taught to achieve harmony by apologizing for mistakes, and by reconciling with those who hurt them.

That's why the Japanese versions of fairy tales place such an emphasis on the wrongdoer apologizing — Cinderella accepting the apology of her stepisters and embracing them, for example. The key to a happy ending in Japan is not just the triumph of the hero, but also a reconciliation with the fallen (and apologetic) villain.

Japanese love Aesop's Fables, with their echoes of Confucian values like hard work and self-denial, and one study found that Japanese mothers were three times as likely as Americans to tell their children the story of the tortoise and the hare.

Aesop can be a bit stark and unforgiving for Japanese tastes, however, as in his famous tale of the ant and the grasshopper: The grasshopper loafed during summer while the ant stored food, and found himself starving by winter; he went to the ant to beg for food — all in vain. A Japanese version changes the ending: As the ants feast, the grasshopper knocks on the door. Half-dead, he apologizes for mocking the ants, and they invite him to share the feast. "They were kind ants," the story goes. "The grasshopper shed tears of joy."

A Western cynic might suggest that as a result the ants' food supplies will run out early, so that they will all starve by January. But small children seem immune to cynicism, at least in Japan, and indeed their earnestness can be infectious.

"I spent four months in one go in a Japanese elementary school, and I found myself very socialized," said Catherine C. Lewis, the author of a recent book on Japanese pre-school and elementary education. "The kids were always saying, 'How can I do better?' 'What are my weaknesses?' 'What are my goals?' And at the end, I was saying the same things. I was asking myself, 'How can I do better in my research?'"

Japan also has its own rich heritage of fairy tales, some of them simply entertaining and others devised to laud diligence and harmony. But these tales have fallen a bit out of fashion in recent years.

Moreover, Japan is beginning to question traditional values, and it may be moving a bit away from moral instruction, just as many Americans are debating how to instill such values in children. While some Japanese are embarrassed by syrupy moralism in their fairy tales, the stories do not seem so bad to Americans who yearn for ethical values with fewer nuances.

Nicholas Ingleton, who until recently was head of a publishing house in Japan, said he had been amazed by the popularity among Westerners of English versions of Japanese fairy tales that he published. "I think the reason they are so popular is that they have a moral message," he said. "I don't think parents are going to buy them unless they have something that they want their kids to know."

The Same Old Story. Or Is It?

The Three Bears

In the West: Goldilocks enters the bears' empty home, samples their porridge and breaks their furniture. Caught red-handed, she flees and is not punished.

A Japanese ending: Goldilocks apologizes to the bears. They accept the apology and invite her to visit again.

Cinderella

In the West: Brutalized by her step-sisters, Cinderella sneaks away to a royal ball and captures a prince's heart. In the Grimm Brothers' version, pigeons pluck out the eyes of the stepsisters.

A Japanese ending: The stepsisters fall to the ground and apologize (as in a very early French version). Cinderella forgives them and invites them to live in the castle with her. "It's okay," she says, beaming. "Let's be friends forever."

SPECIAL PRICE FOR JERUSALEM POST READERS: ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA



Encompassing every branch of Jewish knowledge: the Bible, Jewish history, practice, thought, literature and mysticism, as well as the role played by Jews in world culture.

Encyclopaedia Judaica is a must for every home and library, placing the entire gamut of Jewish heritage within arm's reach.

Here's what you get:

- The 16-volume ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA, containing 25,000 entries by 2,200 contributors, 12,000,000 words and 9,000 illustrations.
- PLUS the Decennial Year Book 1973-1982.
- PLUS the Decennial Year Book 1983-1992.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR JERUSALEM POST READERS:
THE 16-VOLUME SET, THE DECENNIAL YEAR BOOK 1973-1982,
and THE DECENNIAL YEAR BOOK 1983-1992,
ALL FOR ONLY NIS 2,590 (Recommended price NIS 2,690)
or in 5 credit card payments of NIS 537.

To BOOKS: The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA as indicated.

I enclose payment to The Jerusalem Post, by check or credit card details.

18 Volume set for NIS 2,590*

Check enclosed

5 credit card payments of NIS 537

Isracard Visa AmEx Diners

No. _____ Exp. _____

Signature _____

All prices include delivery in Israel.
* For overseas mail surface delivery, please add NIS 120/ set
Prices as of December 1, 1996.

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
02-6241282
Fax: 02-6241212
e-mail: orders@jpost.co.il

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel. (day) _____

ID No. _____

مكتبة القدس

ECONOMY

At Trammell Crow, Not Just a Chip Off the Old Block

By ALLEN R. MYERSON

TRAMMELL CROW spent four decades becoming the nation's leading real estate developer. But in the late 1980's, everything he had achieved was imperiled by perhaps the worst real estate crash of modern times.

It seemed like desperation when he turned to his third son, Harlan, to confront the crisis. Harlan, at age 37, had put up some big buildings in Dallas, even some good ones, but he was still growing out of his reputation as a rich kid who had flunked out of his first college.

Not even Harlan's father, however, reckoned with his determination. Harlan started down lenders to save his father's proudest creation, the Dallas Market Center, the nation's largest wholesale trade complex. He jettisoned some of his father's dearest associates. He put his brothers, sister and parents on budgets. In the face of ruin, he recast a galaxy of real estate partnerships held together by Trammell Crow's charisma into a business empire bigger than ever.

Other real estate dynasties, like the Reichmanns of Olympia & York, lost nearly everything. But Harlan Crow was much more than a survivor. Well before the continuation of the Crow empire was assured, he was looking years ahead. He saw that money would be made by managing property for others, not only

by developing and owning it; he saw a revived real estate industry dominated by huge financial institutions, not handshake deal makers like his father.

To let no opportunities escape, he expanded his service companies to market the family's expertise in managing offices, warehouses, apartments and hotels. He retained family-businesses including hotels and paint and cement companies. After years of scaling back, he began building and buying again, with nearly \$1 billion in domestic development and acquisition deals in the two years through last July.

He formed investment alliances with Prudential Insurance; with Investcorp, the real estate and retailing acquisition firm based in Bahrain, and, less formally, with Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst, the leveraged buyout firm in Dallas. And this year he oversaw the initial public offerings of two hotel companies, including the Wyndham chain.

No other real estate enterprise is so important in so many fields. "That's where they're unique," said Kenneth Leventhal, founder of what is now the E&Y Kenneth Leventhal Real Estate Group, the industry's leading consulting and accounting firm. "Others have only one facet."

The most visible Crow entity remains the Trammell Crow Company, founded in 1948 and now the nation's largest commercial property manager. But having given up most of its property, and scaled back development, during the 80's crash,

it is now just a room in the Crow mansion. The Crows are now only one of the nation's leading commercial developers.

But the family is apparently wealthier than ever. Crow Family Holdings controls \$2 billion in investments, according to the chief operating officer, Susan T. Grocoteam. The Trammell Crow Company, in which the family has a one-third interest and veto rights on key decisions, accounts for less than a tenth of the value.

Though the structure of the family's investments is complex, at the center stands the privately owned Crow Family Holdings, run by Harlan and nearly invisible to the public. But like a public holding company, Crow Family Holdings has subsidiaries including the Crow Investment Trust, which owns most of the family's real estate. It also has major stakes in businesses including Wyndham Hotels; Trammell Crow Residential, the nation's largest apartment builder, and the Trammell Crow Company.

While Harlan Crow is only a director of the Trammell Crow Company, he is chief executive of Crow Family Holdings. As it turns out, Crow Family Holdings now owns much of the property that the Trammell Crow Company and its scores of partners were forced to give up in settling their debts with him. Harlan, with the largest stake in his family's investments, but less than a majority, appears at age 47 to be well on his way to a goal he mentioned to associates a few years ago: becoming a billionaire.

Yet Donald Trump he is not. He agreed to discuss his operations in detail only after two years of requests. "I wouldn't care if John Q. Public had never heard of me," he said. "In fact, I'd prefer that John Q. Public hadn't heard of me. It's not a Howard Hughes privacy thing. It's a what's-the-point thing."

It was in October, on a search for pandas in the forbidding Jiuzhaigou Valley of China's Sichuan province, with their wives and some friends, that Harlan and Trammell Crow returned to a familiar discussion: who had it worse, Trammell in the early 70's, or Harlan in the late 80's?

"The 70's were tougher," Trammell said, because the business was smaller and more vulnerable. "I was under much more pressure."

Easy for him to say, he acknowledged a few weeks later in his Dallas office. He scrunched together eyebrows busy enough to have come from the family's shrubby business. "Harlan was handling the 1980's and I wasn't involved."

At age 82, Trammell Crow manages only the family's lumber and nursery operations. His fortune, and those of his four other sons — Robert, Howard, Trammell S. and Stuart — are managed by Harlan. A daughter, Lucy Billingsley, keeps most of her investments separate.

Father and son still live a few doors apart, in the suburb of Highland Park, on what is probably Dallas's wealthiest single stretch, where recent arrivals include Jerry Jones, owner of the Dallas Cowboys. Harlan, like his father, remains dedicated to his hometown and to a life in real estate.

But their temperaments are as different as the seasons. Trammell Crow is a sunny April day when the azaleas on the family estates bloom red and pink and white. He perennially expects the best. "The seller is always wrong," he used to say.

At a desk open to all who pass by — he has never had a private office — he is soon chuckling and slapping a visitor's knee as if they had been buddies for decades. Instead of "goodbye," he says "keep on smiling," with a wink and a thumbs-up.

Though Harlan Crow has his enthusiasms and quirks, he is more autumnal, like those November days when seasonal statues of Lenin, Stalin, Mao and others that he has dragged back from the Communist bloc. "My dead dictators," he calls them on tours of his backyard.

The son, his shock of hair prematurely gray, is more likely to prepare for the worst. He walks slightly stooped, head forward, sometimes eagerly, sometimes warily, as if something could be coming at him from any direction at any time.

His resolve to preserve the family holdings rouses him to a rare rhetorical flourish. "Our business plan is highly conservative and focused on building a fortress around our financial position, because the last few years weren't pleasant," he said in his office, three floors below his father's. "We're systematically diversifying, becoming liquid and deleveraging, until a very very conservative person would say we were safe in our fortress. Then at the margins we may take some risks."

Mr. Crow plays a better game than he talks. If, at first, he helped guide the Trammell Crow Company to concentrate on managing property, he also anticipated a real estate revival and pushed the company back into development. Current projects include yet another office tower for Nationsbank in Charlotte, N.C., though most are warehouses, primarily in the South and Southwest.

In the two years that ended on July 31, the family bought or began building nearly seven million square feet of warehouse and office space — the equivalent of seven 50-story buildings — and 8,600 apartments and hotel rooms.

But even if he bears some of his father's risk-tolerant chromosomes, Harlan still more readily imagines falling than soaring. An inveterate traveler, he sees flying, even aboard his Challenger jet, as chancy. "Gravity is a lot easier to comprehend than lift," he says.

Friends explain Mr. Crow's shyness by saying that no one could compete with his father's charisma and warmth. Over several conversations, only once did he neglect to deny any rivalry: as he refused to talk directly about his wealth or his family's, he indirectly compared his accomplishments with his father's. "We are as strong today as we've ever been," he said — a point his father confirms.

Trammell Crow readily recounts how he grew up poor in Dallas, though he married moderate wealth. How he achieved his immediate fortune by practically inventing modern real estate development has become part of business lore.

Why wait to start building, he asked, until he had tenants with signed leases? And so he built warehouses and then office towers "on spec." He counted on young leasing agents to fill the buildings, to prove themselves worthy of becoming his partners, who would then go out and start projects of their own. It was if, oow seems, the perfect strategy for the bountiful decades after World War II.

As he navigated the treacherous 1970's, Mr. Crow saw that he needed a manager, not just a deal maker, to run the Trammell Crow Company. In 1977, he formally named J. McDonald Williams, a partner and lawyer. The Crows kept about 60 percent of the company and a strong voice as Trammell Crow continued to run the family holding company.

Mr. Crow wanted all six children involved in the family businesses. But Harlan seemed most likely to wander. His brothers and sister went to school in Dallas. Harlan, wanting to get away, shipped out to the Randolph-Macon Academy in Front Royal, Va. Later, at Emory University in Atlanta, his major became "boy meets girl and all that stuff," as his father put it. He graduated only after transferring to the University of Texas.

But in 1974 Harlan did join the company, leasing warehouses in Houston. Playtime was more or less over. "I was competing against a lot of guys who had much better credentials," he said. "And I had a last name that required I show up well."

In 1978 he moved to Dallas to lease offices, and then to build them, becoming the regional partner in charge. "I was maybe assessing him, more than grooming," Trammell Crow says.

Harlan, wounded by critical reaction to some of his early, cut-rate buildings — one had stolid brown concrete piers at the corners framing a murky sea of green glass — began hiring nationally recognized architects who brought respect and higher rents. His offices are in the 50-story Trammell Crow Center, a polished granite spire designed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill and surrounded by plazas boasting sculpture by Rodin.



Harlan Crow

The Dallas Market Center, however, was a jewel that Trammell Crow couldn't bear to part with. Hunkering boxes from the outside, bright and welcoming with vast atriums inside, the buildings make up the world's largest wholesale market. They bring together buyers of home furnishings, fashions, gifts and the like with suppliers, saving travel time and expense. In front of his first building there, in 1963, Mr. Crow waited in vain one November day for a motorcade to bring President John F. Kennedy for a luncheon.

By the 1990's, rents at the center were plummeting and tenants were fleeing, leaving the Crows stuck for more than half a billion dollars in debt and back payments. Philip Wise, a manager, said the lenders, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which had backed the Crows for four decades, and the Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company of Japan, agreed by telephone to forgo their foreclosure rights as he cut rents to retain tenants.

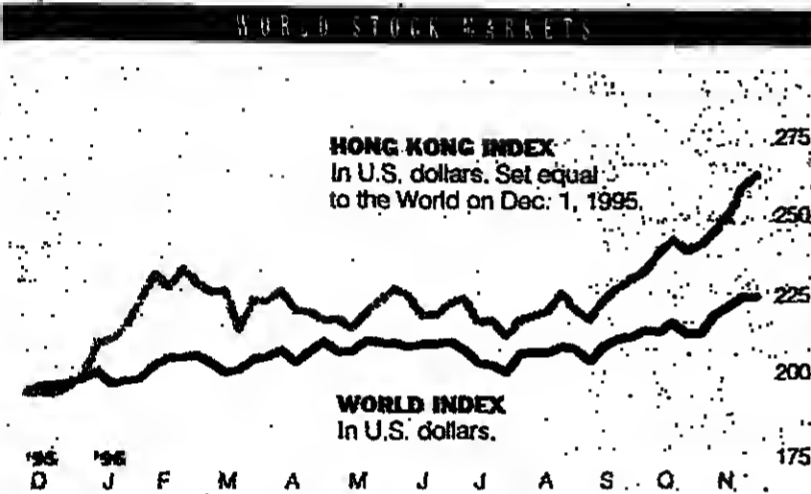
But in 1994, the lenders issued a foreclosure notice. The Crows convinced a judge that a telephone agreement, even one the lenders did not recall, should take precedence over any documents and that the judge should halt the foreclosure. The case went to trial with a stack of loan agreements about four feet tall.

"In the normal course of the real estate business, verbal agreements aren't recognized," especially agreements that never existed, Jonathan Miller, an Equitable spokesman, still complains.

The lenders, no longer counting on relief from the courts, decided to negotiate. Harlan threatened to walk away unless he won a huge reduction in the center's debts. Last spring, the lenders finally accepted \$175 million for \$580 million in debts and let the Crows keep the property.

If Equitable is still smarting, Mr. Crow hopes to turn other adversaries back into friends. He had breakfast with Mr. Peterson about a week ago.

As Mr. Crow rebounded, he saw a larger recovery propelled by real estate investment trusts and other pools of money collected by Wall Street. Institutional owners would need professionals to take care of leasing, cleaning, renovation and the like.



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times Standard & Poor's Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's in cooperation with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

Country	IN U.S. DOLLARS					IN LOCAL CURR.		
	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Index	YTD % Chg.	
Australia	223.91	0.7	7	17.8	14	4.17	182.65	7.6
Austria	185.94	-0.4	17	6.5	21	1.93	148.52	14.4
Belgium	226.42	-1.0	21	8.3	20	3.77	176.89	16.5
Brazil	179.94	-0.7	19	30.5	4	1.79	342.14	38.6
Britain	273.93	0.9	5	18.8	12	3.95	241.68	9.8
Canada	196.15	1.1	4	32.1	2	1.88	191.42	30.8
Denmark	338.89	-0.4	16	17.4	15	1.70	271.45	24.7
Finland	236.01	-2.0	24	26.2	5	2.20	228.33	33.9
France	212.37	-0.0	12	18.4	13	2.81	173.98	26.4
Germany	187.56	0.1	10	14.6	18	1.62	149.88	23.0
Hong Kong	507.89	1.4	1	31.0	3	3.07	504.17	31.0
Indonesia	220.02	-1.4	23	27	1.62	316.51	19.8	
Ireland	321.14	0.8	6	25.7	6	3.39	269.14	6.8
Italy	82.40	-2.1	25	11.8	19	2.23	93.22	6.8
Japan	139.44	-2.7	27	-10.0	24	0.77	100.31	-0.7
Malaysia	601.51	0.2	9	24.0	7	1.07	585.53	23.4
Mexico	1,187.93	-0.2	14	14.6	17	1.08	10,248.39	17.5
Netherlands	326.88	-0.2	13	19.9	11	2.87	257.30	28.9
New Zealand	92.11	-0.9	20	15.6	16	4.01	68.72	6.2
Norway	281.90	-0.6	18	21.9	9	2.06	245.47	23.8
Philippines	198.11	1.2	2	28	0.61	259.52	10.5	
Singapore	412.81	-1.3	22	1.4	23	1.01	266.80	7.0
South Africa	326.14	0.1	11	-15.4	25	2.38	198.27	29.3
Spain	200.06	0.6	8	21.1	10	3.04	412.00	34.6
Sweden	414.61	-0.3	15	32.8	7	2.07	412.00	17.0
Switzerland	244.01	-2.4	26	3.4	22	1.50	197.01	17.0
Taiwan	115.54	-5.6	28	-31.3	26	3.00	114.53	-30.4
United States	307.79	1.2	3	22.5	8	1.95	307.79	22.5

Region	COMPOSITE INDICES		Index	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	
	Index	% Chg.				
Europe	234.45	-0.0	16.7	2.89	200.57	18.1
Pacific Basin	157.76	-2.0	4.5	1.24	114.34	2.7
Europe/Pacific	189.61	-1.0	5.4	2.09	146.85	9.9
World	228.23	0.0	12.8	2.02	196.91	15.8

Exchange rate	FRIDAY			
	Friday	Last Friday	Week % Chg.	Year Ago
Japanese yen to the U.S. dollar	113.88	111.42	+2.20	102.04
German marks to the U.S. dollar	1.5387	1.5071	+2.09	1.4456
Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar	1.3500	1.3405	+0.70	1.3806
U.S. dollars to the British pound	1.6612	1.6793	+0.11	1.5336

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets, exchange rates as of Friday's New York close.

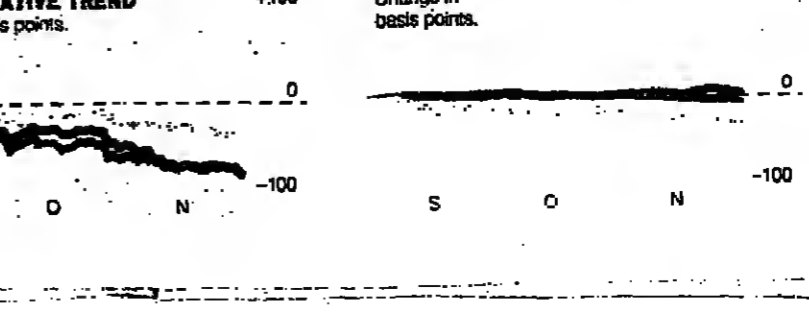
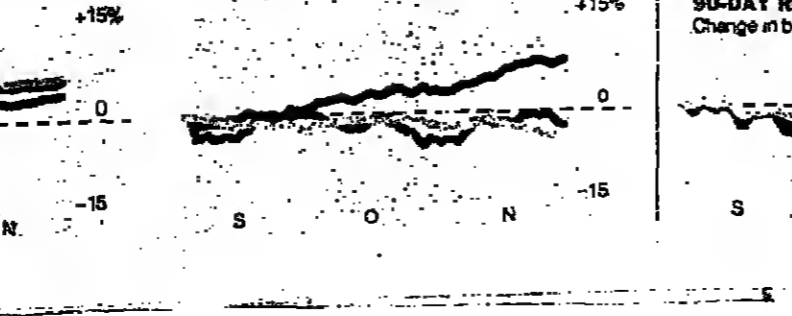
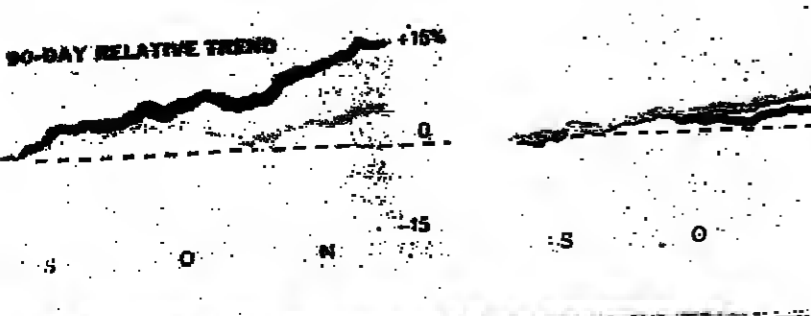
Source: Bank Rate Monitor, Bloomberg Financial Markets, The Bond Buyer, Datastream, Goldman, Sachs, IBC's Money Fund Report, Merrill Lynch, Standard & Poor's, Ryan Labs

Nov. 25-29: The Dow Wraps Up Its Best Month in Five Years; Bonds Rally as Economy Cools

Category	Change
Broad market S & P 500 index	Up 1.11%
Blue chips Dow 30 industrials	Up 0.77%
Small capitalization Russell 2000 index	Up 1.20%
Treasuries	Up 0.60%
Municipals	Up 0.71%
Bond Buyer index	Up 0.68%

Category	Change
European stocks	Down 0.05%
Asian stocks	Down 1.99%
Gold	Down 0.88%
New York cash price	\$373.00

Category	Change
Long bonds	6.35%
Notes	5.58%
Municipals	5.66%
Money market funds	4.82%
Bank C.D.'s	5.04%
Stocks	1.97%



The New York Times

Founded in 1857
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVILLE D. BRIDGES, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1996

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH LELAND, Executive Editor
GENE ROBERTS, Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editors
SOMA GOLDEN BEER CAROLYN LEE
GERALD M. ROYD JACK ROSENTHAL
DAVID R. JONES ALLAN M. SIEGAL

BOWELL RAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

JANET L. ROBINSON, President, General Manager
WILLIAM L. POLLAK, Executive VP, Circulation
PENLOPE MUSE ABERNATHY, Senior VP,
Planning and Human Resources
DANIEL E. COHEN, Senior VP, Advertising
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
RAYMOND E. DODOLAS, VP, Systems and Technology
DONNA C. MEELE, VP, Human Resources
CHARLES E. SHELTON, VP, Distribution
DAVID A. THURMA, VP, Production

Breaking the Hebron Deadlock

Nearly two months after Benjamin Netanyahu and Yasir Arafat committed themselves to ending the impasse over the withdrawal of most Israeli forces from the West Bank city of Hebron, there are signs of progress on this difficult issue. In recent days, the Israeli Prime Minister has dropped his insistence that Mr. Arafat provide a written guarantee that Israeli troops in Hebron remain free to pursue terrorists into Palestinian-controlled areas of the city. It is now up to Mr. Arafat to withdraw some of his conditions so the future of Hebron can be settled quickly.

While an uneasy peace still prevails in the Middle East, the Israeli Prime Minister and Palestinian leader must close a deal. To wait any longer invites a loss of faith in the peace effort and risks the collapse of even a minimal working relationship between the two. If Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Arafat fail to agree on Hebron, they seem unlikely to come to terms on any of the major unresolved issues dividing them. In a climate of stalemate, even the smallest step can ignite new confrontations.

Hebron has biblical and religious significance for both sides and is home to militant Jewish settlers and Hamas extremists. But it carries added symbolic and political freight as the first issue to be negotiated since the new Israeli Government took power last spring on a platform of tougher bargaining with the Palestinians. Mr. Arafat wants assurances that Hebron will not be the last Palestinian area to get self-rule. Mr. Netanyahu wants to show Israelis he held out for better terms on Hebron than his Labor predecessors accepted.

A Hebron accord has been hung up over the issue of whether and how Israeli troops can re-enter Palestinian areas of the city to pursue terrorists. The question is important, but more symbolic

than substantive. Israel already asserts a right of re-entry under the broad terms of the Oslo peace agreement. There can be little doubt that in a security emergency, Israel would invoke this right whether or not specific language was inserted in the Hebron agreement. There also can be little doubt that the Palestinians, who interpret the Oslo accords more narrowly on this point, would vigorously protest any re-entry of Israeli troops into the self-ruled areas of the city.

The new Israeli position conforms with this reality. Mr. Netanyahu showed good sense and political courage in dropping a demand that had little practical meaning. The decision is tangible evidence that the Israeli leader is no longer content to let the peace effort drift rather than risk alienating the more extreme members of his coalition.

Mr. Arafat must now show similar courage and flexibility. Completing a deal on Hebron should not, for example, be held up by Mr. Arafat's demand that Mr. Netanyahu commit himself to a timetable for the removal of Israeli forces from rural areas of the West Bank over the next year. Rebuilding a spirit of cooperation is more important than any written timetable to the future of the peace. Settlement of the Hebron problem will itself establish an improved atmosphere in which other steps, including further Israeli withdrawals, can proceed.

The United States has played a helpful role in coaxing Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Arafat toward a Hebron agreement. President Clinton and Secretary of State Warren Christopher have quietly pressed for a resolution, and Dennis Ross from the State Department worked diligently to nail down the details of an accord. But in the end only Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Arafat can overcome their differences. They must not delay any further.

Needier Than Ever

The children, the sick, the elderly and the poor who make up the most defenseless elements of New York City's population have suffered brutal blows from cutbacks in government services in recent years. Though the city's economy has picked up a bit, the financing of programs for people in distress has not been restored to its old levels. The signs of trouble are as visible as the homeless in the streets, the abandoned buildings and the abused children in the headlines. Public-minded citizens find themselves wanting to help but wondering whether it is possible to make a difference in the lives of others.

It is possible. The New York Times today opens the Neediest Cases Fund appeal for 1996-97, which has been held annually since 1912. The drive is focused entirely on raising money for programs that help people cope with crushing burdens brought about by poverty, disease and abuse in the home. No money is kept back for administrative purposes. It goes to seven private agencies that are on the front lines every day in poor communities, helping the elderly get proper health care, helping families hold themselves together, insuring that children are protected from abuse. They feed the homeless and shelter those in danger of eviction.

In the fast year, Elisa Izquierdo and Nadine Lockwood, young victims of abuse and neglect, once again exposed shocking inadequacies in government's child-welfare system. How can New Yorkers help? The Children's Aid Society is one of the beneficiaries of the Neediest Cases campaign and works with children in dozens of centers throughout the city, trying to locate crises before they spin out

Fighting Crime With Education

An alarming increase in the number of youths aged 10 to 17 who are arrested for violent crimes in the United States has many state officials pushing tougher laws, trying more youths in adult courts and locking them up with adult prisoners. But few states are making equally strong efforts to keep youthful offenders from returning to prison once they are released. One sensible approach is to use education as an antidote to juvenile crime.

Arrests of juveniles aged 10 to 17 for violent crimes jumped about 70 percent from 1980 to 1995 and many criminal experts expect the numbers to stay high as the teen-aged population continues to increase over the next decade. One key predictor of youthful criminal behavior is failure in school. A 1991 Justice Department survey of state prisoners found that only 22 percent were high school graduates, while an additional 12 percent had attended college. Some of the rest were belatedly diagnosed as learning disabled or dyslexic. The lack of education can help send many ex-offenders back to a life of crime.

That is why it makes sense to try to re-connect young criminals to school as quickly as possible, as is now being tried in several states. In New York State, for example, youths from New York City who serve time at a punitive boot camp in the Catskills are placed upon their release in an alternative high school in Brooklyn supervised by the boot camp as part of their sentence. For five months, they attend classes in a variety of subjects taught by public school teachers, receiving individual attention and supervision that is considered critical to turning their lives around.

of control. The society runs after-school, counseling and family mediation programs, coming into contact with perhaps 100,000 children a year, many of them at risk in their homes.

The need for private generosity is greater than ever. Not only have government programs been cut back, but further reductions lie ahead because of the recent overhaul of the welfare system. Families of legal immigrants will no longer qualify for certain Federal programs, including food stamps. Adults who have been thrown out of work and are having a tough time finding new work may not be able to count on the emergency assistance they once could seek at welfare centers.

To help fill the current gap, the Community Service Society of New York, another beneficiary of the fund, runs soup kitchens and provides emergency help to people who need food, clothing or shelter, and it helps with cash grants to prevent evictions. Its corps of 10,000 volunteers, men and women who have reached retirement age, hand out food, educate the elderly on how to get health care and spend time brightening the lives of children with AIDS at hospitals.

In the weeks ahead, readers of The Times will be learning about these and other activities in the news pages and on this page. We hope they are inspired to think about the difference they can make. Contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law. Checks should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and mailed to P.O. Box 5193, General Post Office, New York, N.Y. 10087.

The program needs to be extended beyond five months to give young offenders more time to get used to school as a positive rather than a negative experience. It also may be necessary to establish more separate schools for juveniles released from prison who might be far behind academically or have trouble fitting in if sent back to regular public school classes.

Texas, New Jersey, Florida and California have sensibly established residential schools for youths who have committed crimes. Colorado, Nevada, Virginia and New Jersey are part of a demonstration project financed by the Justice Department that emphasizes intensive services to youths coming out of correctional institutions. Since many of these troubled youths have little classroom or work experience, some programs in these states try to integrate educational services with job training, through apprenticeship programs and subsidized employment. The idea is to create models that can be replicated in other states.

Many young former criminals are pushed into school by parole officers or "after-care" counselors. But too many of these workers have such large caseloads that they are unable to provide meaningful guidance to their charges. A recent survey by the National Association of Child Advocates found that states spent 60 percent of their juvenile justice funds on institutional placements but only 4 percent on programs for young offenders after release. Correcting that imbalance could return more young ex-criminals to school and give them a fighting chance to avoid becoming repeat offenders.

China Tries to Claim Tibet, Disney . . . All of Us

To the Editor:

Not only do the Chinese claim Tibet as part of China, but now they claim we are all a part of China. They try to censor the Walt Disney Company (front page and Arts pages, Nov. 28 and 27) by suggesting that its release of a film about the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan religious leader, would jeopardize Disney's business in China. Disney elected not to buckle under and will release the film.

I have written a book on Tibet and recently returned from my third visit there in the last decade. The situation is worse than at any time since the death of Mao Zedong. Pictures of the Dalai Lama had been removed from all the monasteries. Absurdly, even the top of a photograph of the Dalai Lama in one of the rooms in the Potala Palace has been covered over, leaving only an English caption exposed. The few monks in the monasteries are subject to constant re-education programs. They are required either to denounce the Dalai Lama or to leave the monastic order.

The Tibetan quarters of Lhasa and the other cities and towns in Tibet are shrinking. Lhasa is looking more and more like a humpen provincial Chinese capital. It is true that it is cleaner and more orderly than it was, but at what cost? It is also true that foreign companies like Mobil and Peugeot have offices in Lhasa. The removal of a few Dalai Lama pictures from monasteries is not enough to stop the flow of international commerce.

JEREMY BERNSTEIN
New York, Nov. 27, 1996



Janie Geiser

Listen to Mao

To the Editor:

I read with some appreciation Luciano W. Pye's admonition against "quiet diplomacy" with China (Op-Ed, Nov. 26). Indeed, the United States needs to force the Chinese leadership to come out of the closet and join us in defining certain core goals and mutual values as a basis for future diplomacy.

I just returned from accompanying a couple of conservative Republicans, former Under Secretaries of State, to China and watched them swoon to the beguiling remarks of some of China's second-tier leaders. All the Chinese leaders we met would "set aside" differences (for the time being) in the interest of Chinese-

United States cooperation.

However, it is naive to believe that the Chinese leadership does not have an agenda as it moves toward the millennium. Why do we go along with the game of pretending otherwise? The Chinese best seller "China Can Say No" proffers a negative ideology of blaming outside countries. The targets of defiance have been projected outward to the United States and Japan. Such a phenomenon can only be evanescent. The October meetings of the Party Central Committee produced a campaign for "spiritual" reform in education. But this plan, which lacks real content, is reminiscent of a campaign to restore social values in Taiwan in 1963, when dictatorship there was unsupported by ideology.

My Chinese hosts were stunned when I suggested that we follow Mao's dialectic of resolving contradictions through direct and open confrontation. The United States, too, would benefit from articulating certain principles and values in whose absence we Americans are uncomfortable.

DAVID M. RADDICK
Brooklyn, Nov. 27, 1996
The writer is a China specialist.

Echo in Canada

To the Editor:

Your Nov. 26 front-page article on China's warnings to the Walt Disney Company over the release of its film on the Dalai Lama has echoes for me. In 1991 I directed a documentary on the struggle by exiled Tibetans for the survival of their homeland. Entitled "A Song for Tibet" it was broadcast in many parts of the world.

During the film's editing phase, the Chinese cultural attaché in Ottawa asked my producer at the National Film Board for a meeting. The attaché arrived in our Montreal offices laden with gifts, although his message was far from charitable.

The board was warned that releasing a film that ran counter to the Chinese version of history could have consequences. The threat fell on deaf ears. It is clear that for China, no film project is too big or small when it comes to intimidation.

ANNE HENDERSON
Montreal, Nov. 27, 1996

On the T.W.A. Crash

To the Editor:

A Nov. 24 Week in Review article says that after the crash of Trans World Airlines Flight 800, "there were deep financial and psychological reasons why the possibility of sabotage remained robust in the public mind even as nothing to support it had been found in the wreckage." The article proceeds to examine why various organizations, including T.W.A., might have a vested interest in perpetuating a "sabotage" theory.

You overlook your own contributions in perpetuating the notion that sabotage brought down the flight.

It was a New York Times news article, not the F.B.I., that suggested early on (incorrectly) that there may have been a bomb in the nose wheel well.

It was a news article, not the National Transportation Safety Board, that suggested (mistakenly) how a bomb might have got into passenger luggage. It was your article, not T.W.A., that theorized (inaccurately) on how the possible presence of a bomb in a cargo shipment indicated failings in security.

It was your article, not Boeing, that questioned procedures for shipment of human tissue consignments, based on a theory (incorrect) that a bomb in a cornea tissue shipment in the cockpit brought down Flight 800. And it was another article that (wrongly) trumpeted the discovery of minute traces of explosive residue in the wreckage, traces that were later linked to training exercises for bomb-sniffing dogs.

All along, the agencies charged with finding the truth have maintained that all theories remain under investigation. It is disingenuous of you to beom the persistence of a sabotage theory and to chuck at those who perpetuated it.

MARK E. ABELS
Vice President, Corporate Communications, T.W.A.
St. Louis, Nov. 27, 1996

Gingrich Ethics Inquiry

To the Editor:

Your Nov. 22 editorial "Dick Arme's War on Ethics" ignores several facts about the House ethics committee process.

The rules limiting service on the committee were put in place by a 1989 law. We have no reason to believe that committee members will not finish their investigation of charges against Speaker Newt Gingrich before the end of the year. But if they do not finish this month, there is a conflict between the limit on committee tenure and the need to finish the work. Richard A. Gephardt, the minority leader, and I have agreed to continue meeting to address that potential conflict.

Only last year, partisan Democrats were clamoring for the replacement of Representative Nancy Johnson, the chairwoman, saying that she was too closely allied with Speaker Gingrich. You editorialized on Dec. 9, 1995, that "a more sensitive chairwoman would have . . . rescued herself." I would have thought you would be more consistent.

DICK ARMEY
House Majority Leader
Washington, Nov. 25, 1996

H.M.O. System Needn't Reduce Quality of Care

To the Editor:

Your Nov. 25 front-page article "Reduced H.M.O. Fees Cause Concern About Patient Care" misses three points. First, health maintenance organizations have saved corporate America 40 percent versus the cost of traditional health insurance.

Second, capitation — the H.M.O. practice of paying doctors a fixed sum to cover office care for each enrolled patient — represents the equivalent of a salary and does not have to reduce the quality of care any more than putting employees on a salary reduces corporate productivity.

Third, capitation payments are designed to allow efficient medical groups to thrive. Individual physicians and small medical groups have difficulty thriving under capitation contracts because they insist on maintaining inefficient offices.

KENNETH S. ABRAMOWITZ
New York, Nov. 27, 1996
The writer is a financial analyst.

ing people well costs least, and making mistakes costs more. Managed care presents an opportunity for quality and economy to go hand in hand.

ALAIN C. ENTROVEN
SARA J. SINGER
Stanford, Calif., Nov. 26, 1996

The writers are, respectively, a professor and a special assistant at the Stanford Business School.

Uninsured Among Us

To the Editor:

"Harry and Louise Were Right, Sort Of" (Week in Review, Nov. 24) details the march to managed care with one omission: the 41 million uninsured. The growth of health maintenance organizations has failed to slow the increase in the number of working Americans without health insurance. Omitting the uninsured care is like discussing Moby-Dick without mentioning the whale.

The 1995 Census Bureau statistic of 41 million uninsured Americans does not even include the 20 million who had health insurance for only part of a year. Thus, the totally uninsured plus the partly uninsured equals 26.8 percent of our population: one-fourth of a nation with no or inadequate health care.

Yes, Louise, there is a better way. It has been accepted around the world. It would restore free choice of physician and hospital. It would free patients before profits. It would free doctors to make medical, not economic, decisions. It would cover everyone. It is called national health insurance.

JAMES S. BERNSTEIN, M.D.
Rockville Centre, L.I., Nov. 26, 1996

Solution to Costs

To the Editor:

You imply (front page, Nov. 25) that managed care is the problem. In fact, managed care is a solution to the real problem: high medical costs.

Regardless of whether health maintenance organizations or the government runs the health care system, the excess supply of doctors and hospitals in New York and the country as a whole means that old-style fees can no longer be supported and, as a result, payments to doctors will be reduced. In general, per-member monthly fees allow physician incentives with patients: keep-

At F.D.A., Kessler Leaves a Negative Legacy

To the Editor:

Dr. David A. Kessler's departure as Commissioner of Food and Drugs (front page, Nov. 26) comes at the historical nadir of United States food and drug regulation. During his regime, the Food and Drug Administration has raised the regulatory burden on drug companies by introducing requirements and policies to hinder the delivery of new therapies to patients who need them.

The drug development system in the United States has become the slowest and most expensive in the world. The time required for development has more than doubled —

from 6.5 years to 14.8 years — since 1964. Bringing a new drug to market now costs about \$500 million, by far the highest price tag in the world.

The effects of these costs are pernicious. Concerns about costs and projected return on investment, instead of benefit to patients, drive drug development. Fewer drugs are available, less money is spent on research and development, there is less investor interest in United States pharmaceutical companies, and more drug development goes offshore.

The very ethos of the F.D.A. has also suffered under Dr. Kessler's leadership. Public health, sound science as the basis for policy, accountability to Congress and survival of the pharmaceutical industry are treated as secondary issues.

Dr. Kessler's tenure has also been negative for consumers as the agency's policies and decisions have been politicized, regulation has become more intrusive but less effective, and morale is at an all-time low. Dr. Kessler's departure is overdue.

HENRY I. MILLER, M.D.
Stanford, Calif., Nov. 26, 1996
The writer, a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution, was an F.D.A. official from 1973 to 1994.

India Beauty Pageant

To the Editor:

Contrary to a Nov. 24 Week in Review article, the array of groups that opposed the Miss World pageant in Bangalore, India, reveals that this controversy is not another collision of the old India and the new. It is better understood as a debate about India's future than as a legacy of its past.

The status of women is of great importance; their lives are vital to India's idea of itself. It has been four years since the Government adopted an ambitious policy of economic liberalization. The Bangalore protests pose a question: Are beauty pageants the type of social progress and economic development that planners had in mind?

ANNE B. WATERS
New York, Nov. 26, 1996
The writer is a research fellow at Columbia University.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. Those selected may be shortened for space reasons. Fax letters to (212) 556-3622 or send by electronic mail to letters@nytimes.com, or by regular mail to Letters to the Editor, The New York Times, 229 West 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036-3959.

The New York Times Company
229 West 43rd St., N.Y. 10036-3959

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President
Chief Operating Officer
DAVID L. GORMAN, Senior Vice President
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
DIANE E. BAKER, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
KATHARINE E. DABSON, Senior Vice President
LEONARD P. FORBMAN, Senior Vice President
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Senior Vice President
DONALD S. SCHNEIDER, Senior Vice President
SOLOMON B. WATSON IV, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. COORWIN, Secretary

Handwritten signature or stamp at the bottom of the page.

Foreign Affairs
THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN
A France Bites Dog Story

BRUSSELS
 Beneath the surface calm of the planning at NATO headquarters for the new force in Bosnia, the halls are alive with whispers about who is going to blink first in the American-French standoff over how to reorganize NATO's command structure. It's worth understanding this quiet little tug of war, because its outcome will deeply impact U.S.-NATO and U.S.-French relations. As one German diplomat remarked to me: "You Americans and French are both up a creek. You both need a ladder to get down. That may be true, I told him, but there is one big difference between us: It's America's tree. And if push comes to shove, it's France that will be leaving without the aid of a ladder."

Here's the story: In early September, with no real preparation, President Jacques Chirac of France wrote to President Clinton, indicating he was willing to consider bringing France back into NATO's integrated military command — from which it has been absent since Charles de Gaulle pulled French troops out in 1966 — on condition that the Europeans (and particularly the French) get more of a leadership role. Right now NATO has two Supreme Allied Commanders, one for the Atlantic forces and the other for the European land forces, and both are Americans. Under them are two regional commanders. One handles northern Europe and is a German and the other, who handles southern Europe and the Mediterranean, is also an American — primarily because the southern command consists largely of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, the largest naval armada in the world. In his letter, President Chirac said he wanted the Europeans to get the southern command too.

President Clinton wrote back on Sept. 26 that he was welcomed a larger European role in NATO's command structure, but that there was no way the U.S. was going to let an Italian or a Frenchman have even nominal authority over the Sixth Fleet. Because Congress would never buy it and because those forces oversee the sensitive Mediterranean and Middle East regions, where the U.S. has vital interests that go beyond its commitments to NATO.

President Chirac fired a letter back to Mr. Clinton on Oct. 10, restating his original demand and adding, in a handwritten postscript in French at the bottom of the letter, that the issue of European control of NATO's southern command was essential, or, translating from the French: "The affair of the South Command is of capital importance."

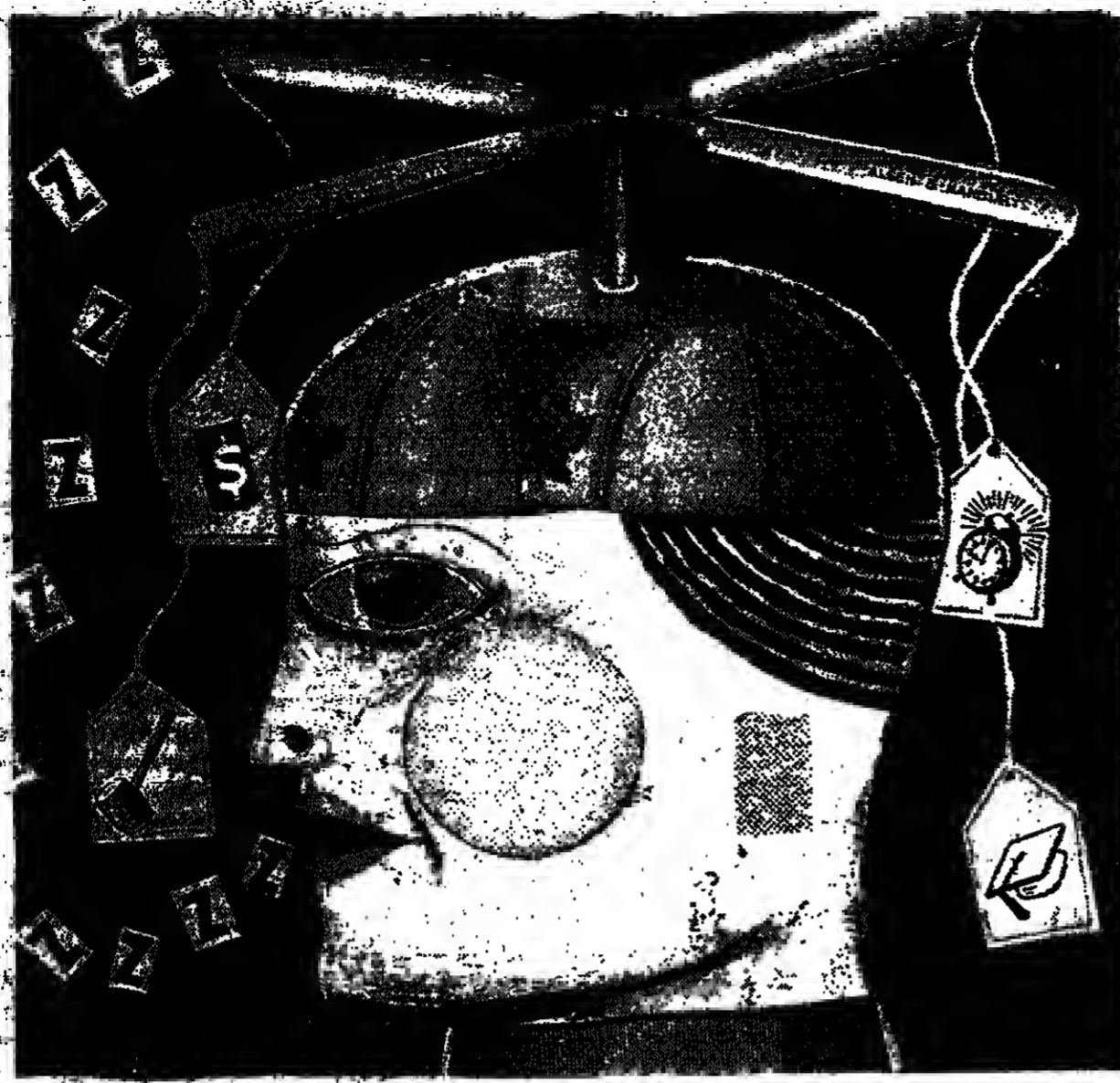
Scrapping over NATO.

President Clinton answered publicly on Oct. 22 in a campaign speech in Detroit, in which he bluntly declared that "The U.S. will continue to take the lead in NATO, especially in the southern region." Or, translating from the English: "Jacques, if you want the Sixth Fleet around, you're going to have to accept an American commander. Love me, love my dog."

What's going on here? France is having a hard time adjusting to the new power realities. During the cold war France was able to play a larger-than-life role by pretending it was an independent Third Force between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. Countries could play those sorts of games in the cold war, when the superpower competition inflated the importance of certain nations because of where they were rather than because of what they were. But that gig is over.

Now that Germany has been reunified, France has lost its competition with Bonn for supremacy in Europe. And the French learned by fighting alongside the Americans in the Gulf war just how far behind the U.S. superpower they have fallen in military technology. And they don't have the money to catch up. In fact, they have to downsize their army.

But Mr. Chirac is trying to retain a larger-than-life role by attempting to organize some sort of independent European security force within NATO and by demanding a slice of U.S. power as a condition for coming back in. It won't fly. What France should be doing is offering to come back to NATO as leader of a NATO rapid deployment force, or something of that nature, that would be ready to take on the difficult jobs the U.S. has no stomach for, but which the French have always had the guns to take on — like peacekeeping in Bosnia after the NATO mission expires in 18 months. If the French want to have a larger-than-life role in the world, they are only going to get it by supplementing American power.



Christian Norstheek

Child Labor in the 1990's

By Thomas Geoghegan

THIS TIME OF YEAR makes me think of a teenager I once met who knew the world of child labor like Buck Finn knew the river.

He thought holidays were awful. Halloween is bad, he told me, and Thanksgiving weekend is worse.

But Christmas made him shiver, because "then the stores really stay open late." Kids like him, who worked full-time hours, often didn't get home till 2 A.M.

It was in 1991, at an all-night supermarket, when I first saw child labor at the midnight hour. As I was grinding coffee beans, I noticed that this store was being manned by children.

Wasn't this a school night?

"Pardon me?" I asked the girl at the cash register, "but how old are you?" She gasped. "No, no," I said. "I mean what's the average age of people working here?"

"Oh, maybe like 16 to 20," she said. As if 20 meant "management."

A few nights later, over dinner, a teacher I knew told me that a lot of students worked 40 hours a week.

"But past midnight?" I asked. "On a school night?"

"That's the only income some of these families have."

I decided to look up some law. Thanks to the New Deal, we have the Fair Labor Standards Act, which deals with "children" who are 16 and 17. It says the Labor Secretary can prohibit them from occupations that are "physically hazardous" or "detrimental to their health or well-being," like tending bar. I couldn't help but think that working until 1 or 2 A.M. on a school night would be detrimental to their health and well-being.

But only four states have set limits on how late teen-agers can work: New York, Wisconsin, Washington and Oregon. According to the Department of Labor, about 2.6 million 16- and 17-year-olds worked in 1995, putting in an average of 19.2 hours a week. An additional 400,000 were actively seeking jobs. But the Labor Department does not know how late these teen-agers worked and under what conditions. It does not know how many were in school, or how many even younger children were working.

President Clinton and other politicians have called for curfews for teen-agers. Yet curfews typically make exceptions for those who are working. Yes, some of these young people bring in their household's only income. But perhaps there is another reason for widespread teen-age labor: We dare not interfere with the employer's right to manage.

In 1993, with support from the National Safe Workplace Institute, I filed suit in Federal District Court in Chicago to compel the Labor Secretary to set limits on the working hours of 16- and 17-year-olds. I was representing teachers who were acting, for purposes of the suit, as guardians of students working abusive hours.

One of these kids had grown up in a world of gangs and crime. But what had wrecked his grades, unraveled his life, was the time he spent as a bag boy for Big Business.

"Kids do it for the clothes," he said.

This annoyed me. I asked him what he meant.

"Look, you're a lawyer, right?"

"Right."

"If you were my dad..."

This made me uneasy.

Thomas Geoghegan, a labor lawyer, is author of "Which Side Are You On?"

"I'd say, 'Look, maybe you're not rich, but you can buy me some threads.'" He frowned. "Kids with good parents, they don't have to work."

"What do you mean by 'good'?"

He thought, "Oh, maybe \$15,000 a year." Well, I thought, I make more

than that. It suddenly hit me that this was talking about basic clothing, not Ralph Lauren.

He took me into the world of child labor: cleaning urinals at 1:30 A.M., sorting endless items by color, wielding butcher knives in delis.

Then there were the big suburban discount stores. "You know what they do? They take the kids out there, and then bring them back in buses, and you don't get back in the city till 2 A.M.," he said.

"Wait. Don't the kids know this?"

"No, man! They don't know! They're just kids! Look, you apply for a job and you say like, 'It's got to be from 4 to 10.' 'Oh,' they say, 'sure, yeah, like we close at 10.' They close at 10, sunurrre, but that's when you start working! And then you get on the bus, and then you got to go to the other stores!" — to pick up other young workers who are also stultified in — "and you wait and wait and wait."

I was troubled that people might think the kids were slaving away for designer clothes. I mentioned my concern to a teacher. "Look around," she said. "Look around," she said. We were in the school cafeteria. "See any kids here in designer clothes?" The kids, brown and white, were drably dressed. It wasn't suburban grunge. It was bleak.

"You can tell when they're working late," the teacher said. "The ones with those jobs have real long jackets that scrape the floor. They flip them over their heads so they can get some sleep." Like carrying around their own bedrolls. Sometimes, she said, she sent them to the infirmary. "The nurse there, she's used to it. She knows they aren't sick. She just tells them to go to bed."

There were other kids in the case. One 17-year-old worked more than 40 hours a week at an upscale hardware store. Her sister called the store to ask if she could have the night off before the college boards. The answer was no. The school counselor called. No. The girl worked most of the night.

There was a 16-year-old, a tall, shy kid. She, too, worked more than 40 hours a week, late into the night. Eventually, she got pregnant and dropped out of school.

And there was the 16-year-old who worked at the McDonald's called "McCrack," because of its location. By the time she got out — 1 A.M. — the buses had stopped running.

Halfway through the case, the kids started to disappear. Quit school. Moved away. The teachers said we should get other plaintiffs. So I met with another group of kids.

"Remember when that guy came in the other night?" said one.

"Naked? He's come in before."

The kids giggled.

"What time does she let you out?" one young woman asked the others, referring to their boss at a fast-food restaurant.

"Oh, 1:30, and she doesn't pay us after 1!"

In the end, I decided not to add any more kids to the case. Why bother? They would wind up dropping out, too.

In the end, we lost our case. But before the end came, we did have a meeting in Washington with a Clinton Administration official.

"Let's assume we have the authority to regulate," the official said. "Why is this so bad? I mean, from the perspective of their parents, maybe this is a way of keeping the kid under control."

"Under control?" I said. "These kids are out of control! 'Parents?' What parents? You think these kids have parents?"

Most of the kids I had been representing were living with an older sibling. Down at their income levels — \$12,000, \$13,000 a year — we don't have families anymore.

Michael Kinsley, the editor of Slate, concedes that the list cannot calculate many kinds of giving, including the loveliest kind, anonymous giving, which has gone out of fashion in an era when charity is to a social climber what a rope is to a mountain climber.

In slot No. 1 are Samuel Skaggs, a Utah grocery and drugstore magnate, and his wife, Aline, who gave \$100 million to San Diego's Scripps Research Institute to establish the Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology. In slot No. 6 is Gonda (Goldschmid) Neuroscience and Genetics Research Center. No. 23: Reuben Feinberg, a Chicago banker, who gave \$15 million to Northwestern Memorial Hospital for the Feinberg Neurodiagnostic Center. No. 52: James Michener, who pledged \$3.5 million to endow the James A. Michener Art Museum in his hometown of Doylestown, Pa.

Charity doesn't have to cause pain to the charitable, but it's nice if there's a small pinch.

Mr. Gates, whose mother used to nag him about being more philanthropic, says he will give away most of his fortune eventually, but needs time to figure out how to do it. The nation's second-richest man, Warren Buffett, plans to leave a fortune to his pet cause, population control, when he dies. There's something a little self-defeating about this deferred largesse. If you think an exploding world population is a serious problem, every minute counts. By the time Mr. Buffett is subtracted from the total population, a lot more people will have been added.

The Slate list is interesting for what it tells us about the way people give in America.

By far the most popular cause on the list is universities. Often, the money goes to the universities that are already the richest, like Harvard, Yale, Duke and Stanford, so it's simply a matter of the elite supporting the elite.

American higher education is a wonderful thing, but there are institutions in American society more in need of new endowments, new programs, new buildings.

The list gives short shrift to the hungry and homeless. I guess that not all the needy are equally sexy, and not all diseases are equally chic.

Well, it isn't nothing. But it isn't everything. The hah may be gone, but the humbug remains. □

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

Giving Is Receiving

WASHINGTON
 Nobody ever does what I tell them to.

Bob Dole didn't listen to me when I told him to stop hitting the heads off whippets during campaign speeches. Newt Gingrich didn't listen to me

I am sure that a great deal of good will accrue to the world as a consequence of all these gifts, but why must everybody slap their name on their good deeds?

There is another, more accurate calculation of generosity that the Slate list cannot give us. It is measured not by the number of dollars given, but by the number of dollars given relative to the giver's wealth.

While Bill Gates nabs the No. 9 slot for giving \$15 million to his alma mater, Harvard, for a research facility named after his mother, and \$12 million to the University of Washington, for a law school building named after his father, those are nickel-and-dime donations, given his net worth of \$20 billion and counting.

By contrast, the inspiring Oseola McCarty, the 88-year-old Mississippi washerwoman who gave her life savings, \$150,000, to finance scholarships at a local college, does not make the State Sixty.

Charity doesn't have to cause pain to the charitable, but it's nice if there's a small pinch.

Mr. Gates, whose mother used to nag him about being more philanthropic, says he will give away most of his fortune eventually, but needs time to figure out how to do it. The nation's second-richest man, Warren Buffett, plans to leave a fortune to his pet cause, population control, when he dies. There's something a little self-defeating about this deferred largesse. If you think an exploding world population is a serious problem, every minute counts. By the time Mr. Buffett is subtracted from the total population, a lot more people will have been added.

The Slate list is interesting for what it tells us about the way people give in America.

By far the most popular cause on the list is universities. Often, the money goes to the universities that are already the richest, like Harvard, Yale, Duke and Stanford, so it's simply a matter of the elite supporting the elite.

American higher education is a wonderful thing, but there are institutions in American society more in need of new endowments, new programs, new buildings.

The list gives short shrift to the hungry and homeless. I guess that not all the needy are equally sexy, and not all diseases are equally chic.

Well, it isn't nothing. But it isn't everything. The hah may be gone, but the humbug remains. □

When You Need The Best Contacts In Israel - New 1996 Editions

ISRAEL BUSINESS & GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY

1996 JERUSALEM MARKETING GROUP PUBLICATION

Israel Marketing & Media Directory

1996 JERUSALEM MARKETING GROUP PUBLICATION

Key Contacts in the...

- ★ 1996 Netanyahu Govt. & biographies of all 120 new Knesset members
- ★ Top 10 Municipalities
- ★ Key Foreign Embassy & Consulate Staffs
- ★ Political Parties
- ★ Largest Government Companies
- ★ major Business Organizations & Assoc.

Key Contacts in...

- ★ Advertising
- ★ Public Relations
- ★ Marketing
- ★ Market Research
- ★ Broadcast & Print Media
- ★ Cable TV
- ★ Major Israeli Advertisers
- ★ Key Statistics
- ★ English-Hebrew Marketing Glossary

JP Special: NIS 108.00 JP Special NIS 108.00
Special for Both Directories: NIS 199

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Tel. 02-624-1282

Please send me

Israel Business & Government Directory: NIS 108

Israel Marketing & Media Directory: NIS 108

Special for Both Directories: NIS 199.00

Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

Visa Isracard Diners

Number _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel. _____ ID No. _____

Signature _____

F I L M

Goldie Hawn: Forever Blond, Forever Smart

At 51, the actress is back professionally and content personally.

By JAMES RYAN

SANTA MONICA, Calif. IT'S a rare moment. Goldie Hawn, sitting on the terrace outside her office, is kvetching. She has had to cancel a family holiday trip to Aspen, Colo., because the backup goalie on her son's hockey team has suddenly quit and Wyatt, 10, has to stay home to tend goal.

"Taking the kids to school, then coming to work in sweat pants, schlepping scripts I want to produce, having a desk piled with stuff I haven't got to yet, dishing up lentils — that's the part nobody sees," says Ms. Hawn, who after a four-year hiatus has returned to the screen in "The First Wives Club" and "Everyone Says I Love You," which opens on Friday.

Ms. Hawn catches herself. Her large blue-gray eyes peer mischievously over the rims of her oversize sunglasses. "This is so insane," she says. "We have to talk about something else."

The perennially upbeat Ms. Hawn has little patience for whining. Even her own.

She is aware of how ridiculous it is to ask for sympathy for her plight. At 51, Ms. Hawn has a beautiful home, is at the center of a loving family, has nearly 30 movie credits as actor or producer and, in a town that values youth over experience, at least as far as women are concerned, continues to get paid millions of dollars to do what she loves. Plus she looks great. And all this comes with hardly a mutter of envy from her peers, which is rare in Hollywood.

Her Santa Monica production offices overlook a bustling pedestrian thoroughfare three blocks from the ocean. She arrived there in 1989, wearing tennis shoes, a pale blue kotard and sweat pants strategically rolled down to expose semicircles of flesh on each hip. Though her face shows some of the wear of five decades, the toned legs, arms and torso look almost the way they did when she began her performing career 28 years ago, giggling her way to fame on "Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In," a seminal sketch-comedy show that portrayed her as the ultimate dumb blonde.

Ms. Hawn pauses to greet each employee with a shriek and a hug, followed by a shower of personal questions about boyfriends, children and what movies anyone has seen recently. For a woman who has spent most of her life in the limelight, the actress, according to friends, is unexpectedly down-to-earth end approachable.

"We need people like her to lift our spirits," says Alan Alda, who plays her second husband in "Everyone Says I Love You," a Woody Allen musical about the complexities of romance. "There's always a lot of laughing and fun with Goldie."

The writer and producer Nancy Meyers, who worked with Ms. Hawn on the 1980 hit comedy "Private Benjamin," adds: "She has handled her fame, in my opinion, better than any actress I know. I've seen a lot of people go wacky. She doesn't hide from it, and it doesn't distort her life. She is a genuinely content person."

Ms. Hawn's unaffected performing style — which first came to film audiences' attention in 1969 in "Cactus Flower," for which she won an Academy Award for best supporting actress — has always been central to her appeal. Her combination of looks, vulnerability and canny intelligence has proved immensely attractive to men without threatening women.

"I'm a girl's girl," she says, "and if I ever turned a woman off I would be devastated. I do love men and I love making love to men, but my sexuality isn't a weapon or a device. It never has been."

Her movies have ranged from the 1974 drama "The Sugarland Express," Steven Spielberg's first film, to "Private Benjamin," for which she received an Oscar nomination for best actress, to the 1990 action-comedy "Bird on a Wire," with Mel Gibson, and the 1992 flop "Death Becomes Her," with Bruce Willis and Meryl Streep. "The First Wives Club," in which she, Bette Midler and Diane Keaton play vengeful wives, has taken in \$100 million at the box office since it opened in September. Ms. Hawn's character, a vain, soon-to-be-over-the-hill actress, is the centerpiece of the film.

George Schlatter, the creator of "Laugh-In," recalls seeing Ms. Hawn's "magic" the moment she stepped into a room for her audition back in 1967. "Directing Goldie was more a question of getting out of the way, because whatever was going to happen was better than what I would

have directed her to do," he says. "She was superbright and had a very good sense of physical comedy."

It was those gifts that led Ms. Hawn, who began dancing at age 3 and made her professional debut dancing the Can-Can at the 1964 New York World's Fair, away from a career as a Broadway dancer and toward movies, most of them comedies. Through her 15-year-old company, Cherry Alley Productions, and other partnerships, Ms. Hawn has had a hand in writing and producing movies like "Private Benjamin," "Wildcats," "My Blue Heaven" and "Something to Talk About."

Yet Woody Allen, who hired her to play his ex-wife in "Everyone Says I Love You," professes ignorance of much of her resume. In the film, Ms. Hawn and Mr. Alda preside over a brood of nearly grown children and stepchildren who are grappling with

toward marriage. (She has been married twice, first to Gus Trikonis, a dancer who became a director, then to Bill Hudson, whom she divorced in 1980.) She and the actor Kurt Russell have lived together for 14 years, though they make it a policy not to be interviewed about each other.

On her left ring finger she wears a four-carat diamond "love ring," a present from Mr. Russell, but it is not a wedding band. Between the two of them they have four children. Wyatt is her son with Mr. Russell; Boston, 16, is Mr. Russell's son from an earlier marriage; Katie, 17, and Oliver, 20, are her children with Mr. Hudson.

"Marriage is a form of ownership," she explains. "I don't like fusion. I think it's dangerous. I think you lose personal power."

Friends who know her say much of her philosophy was embodied in the woman she played in "Private Benjamin," on which she also served as



Ms. Hawn in the 1980 comedy "Private Benjamin," above, for which she was nominated for an Oscar, and with Walter Matthau in the 1969 film "Cactus Flower," for which she won an Academy Award.

look like Ms. Hawn.)

Ms. Hawn and her family have three homes: a house in Santa Monica, a ranch in Aspen and an "all glass" apartment overlooking the Hudson River on the Upper West Side of Manhattan. The Santa Monica house, which the actress designed, has as its centerpiece a large, octagonal eat-in kitchen. But her favorite place to relax is the upstairs "Raj room," decorated with plush furniture, animal-print

pillows and statues of Buddha.

Ms. Hawn has a continuing love affair with India, which she has visited several times, not for enlightenment but for "fun." "I love the colors," she says. "I love the smells. I feel very sexy, and sensual, there. A friend once told me that India is really a mirror to your soul. It will reflect basically what's inside."

The actress says that the enlightenment she has gained over the years has been earned the hard way,

through trial and error. "I go in headfirst. I make mistakes, and I don't regret any of them."

She hopes that "Ashes to Ashes," a movie currently being written for her, will reflect that philosophy. The story, based on her own idea, concerns a woman not unlike herself who goes about fulfilling her dying husband's last wish — to have his ashes buried in Katmandu.

"It's about a woman who has reached a certain age, is looking at the second half of her life and wondering what is left," she explains.

"She searches a visitor's face for a reaction, then hastily adds, with a giggle, 'It's a comedy, of course.'"

love. She plays a witty, intelligent and attractive Upper East Sider who is tolerant of her ex-husband's penchant for younger women.

"I had seen her years ago in one of those Broadway plays made into a movie" — he may have been referring to "Butterflies Are Free" — "and seen her in the one with Ingrid Bergman," Mr. Allen says, referring to "Cactus Flower." "I thought she was always amusing and had always wanted to work with her."

"It's interesting," he muses. "The ones who play the silly, dizzy blondes, like Goldie or Judy Holiday, are really bright. That's what makes them so good at it. That's how they are able to create that character, and that's why people respond to them so much."

Still, the actress is disappointed that after nearly 30 years in the business, she finally got a chance to sing and dance on screen, only to be asked to rein in her voice so she would not upstage less experienced singers like Julia Roberts, Edward Norton and Drew Barrymore.

"I'm in the recording studio, and Woody's flipping out and saying, 'Could you sing it less?'" recalls Ms. Hawn. "That's the story of my life."

Well, not exactly. Goldie Hawn was raised in Takoma Park, Md., by a doting and beloved Jewish mother who ran a dance school and a father who was a professional violinist. The actress recalls a defining childhood moment when, at the age of 12, she was asked to dance on point for a friend's bar mitzvah. As the music started, she slipped and fell. She got up, and she fell again. On her third attempt, she succeeded. "I realized that I was probably the little girl who was going to make it," she says.

A self-described ugly duckling, Ms. Hawn was well into her late teens before she became aware of her power to attract the opposite sex. During high school dances, she used to hide in the bathroom during slow songs; in school, she padded her bra with the lamb's wool intended for her toe shoes. Even during her scantily clad "Laugh-In" appearances, Ms. Hawn insists, "men might have thought that I was cute, but I never thought I was sexy."

In her films, she has agreed to brief nudity just three times: in "Wildcats," "There's a Girl in My Soup" and "The Girl From Petrovka." She recalls these films with some embarrassment.

"I'm not a prude," she insists. "I love my body, and I love running around naked. If I'm on a beach and nobody's there, I'm always taking off my clothes. But once it's involved with your work, it becomes a very different thing. Millions of people see this. It's a statement about yourself."

Ms. Hawn's brand of feminism has also revealed itself in her attitude

executive producer. She played Judy Benjamin, a pampered Jewish princess who joins the Army and discovers that she doesn't need to rely on men.

"She really got it or it wouldn't have worked," recalls Ms. Meyers, who wrote the screenplay with her husband, Charles Shyer. "It really put that giggly, dingbatty image to rest."

In some respects the aging, alcohol- and collagen-addicted actress that Ms. Hawn plays in "The First Wives Club" offered her a chance to resurrect her dingbatty image and have some fun with it. As her character, Elise, says in a much-quoted line from the movie, there are three stages in a movie actress's life, "babe, district attorney and 'Driving Miss Daisy.'"

Ms. Hawn, of course, is one of a handful of actresses to prove the exception. As such, she was able to take an unhappy, potentially depressing character and make her extremely funny, to the extent of having her lips inflated to ridiculous proportions with saline injections to make fun of actresses who overindulge in collagen injections. The procedure was painful, she said, but no more painful than wearing a circus harness and flying for a dance scene with Mr. Allen, as she did in "Everyone Says I Love You." "How far do you have to go?" she asks, with a laugh.

Unlike Elise, Ms. Hawn has not only defied the professional odds but managed, at least by outward appearances, to lead a life free from most obsessions about the body. "Wrinkles under my eyes? I've got those," says the actress, who admits to an eyelid tuck but no other architectural enhancements. "I look pretty good for my age, and I feel really good. I think I had less energy at 35."

Moreover, Ms. Hawn's career has been largely free of the ups and downs experienced by many other Hollywood stars, though she did hit a wall in 1992 after the release of "Rousette" and "Death Becomes Her." "For a while she had trouble finding good scripts. Then her mother died, forcing her to re-examine her life."

"I had performed for my mother in her living room and performed for her until the day she died," says Ms. Hawn, whose company is named after the street on which her mother grew up. "Now there was nobody to perform for except me. It threw my life back into my lap."

In an effort to get her bearings, Ms. Hawn traveled to India, switched talent agencies, found a new producing partner, and started spending more time with her and Mr. Russell's four children. She is especially close to her daughter, who bears a strong resemblance to her. (In "The First Wives Club," however, the young Elise is played by another actress who is made up to

TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT

BY DAVID J. KAHN / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

ACROSS

1 The Cape Cod Lighthouse' writer

6 Speak abusively to

11 Swear words

15 Hunt assemblage

18 Like a shoe

20 Add — of salt

21 Cicatrix

22 Classic New Yorker cartoonist

23 The God, literally

24 Unpardonable piece of mail

25 Toaster, e.g.

27 Crystal-lined stone

28 Ample shoe width

29 Precious one

31 Progeny

32 With 39- and 54-Across, the beginning of the story

36 Javits Center designer

37 Dark grayish green

38 Dolt

39 See 32-Across

50 Takes too much, briefly

51 Chinese truth

52 Lloyd Webber musical role

53 Code word for "K"

54 See 32-Across

62 Take care of

64 Start for bees or breeze

65 Noted Expos name

66 Put away

67 Dental mold

70 S.A.T. subj.

72 Flash

74 Insult, slangily

77 Bangkok teacher, on Broadway

78 Anonymous one

80 Literature Nobelist Pirandello

83 With 94- and 106-Across, the end of the story

90 Panache

91 "I told you so"

92 Harris of "thirtysomething"

93 Fluffy scarf

94 See 83-Across

103 Newton of the N.F.L.

104 "O Henry, — thine eyes": Shak.

105 Put — show

106 See 83-Across

117 Tidal flood

118 Island near Quemuoy

119 Louis who said "L'etat c'est moi"

120 North of Virginia

121 Heating conduit

123 Early pamphleteer

125 Rope with a loop

126 Say "z" imperfectly

127 Ready for service

128 Church V.I.P.

129 Flower with a showy head

130 Pot builder?

131 1985 Cher film

132 Baby Moses was hidden among them

133 Author Hite

DOWN

1 Midwest tribe

2 Used an awl

3 Grant

4 Make suitable again

5 Holds fast

6 Best-selling 1993 pop album

7 "Bye"

8 Simonized

9 "Do — say ..."

10 Mark Twain novel whose plot is encapsulated in this puzzle

11 Hollywood statue

12 Barbados cherry

13 Count, as votes

14 It ended in 1806: Abbr.

15 Problematic construction site

16 Clear

17 Boredom

18 Shopper, often

26 Silvers sarge

29 Like some humor

33 Radio code sound

34 — piece (consistent)

35 Doce meses, en Espana

39 Dangerous group

40 Popular ice cream brand

41 Suffix meaning "to become"

42 Stock page heading

43 W. C. co-star

44 Foldable items

45 "It's O.K. with me"

46 Old studio

47 Carnival girl, in the movies

48 Actor McCowen

49 Shot

55 Males

56 — of roses

57 Very much

58 Part of a bray

59 Card

60 Whole

61 W.W. I soldier

62 Increase

68 Wind dir.

69 Mai

71 Sentimentality

73 Stockbroker's offering

74 A couple of bucks?

75 Not occupied

76 Valuables

78 Lucci's elusive prize

81 Mongolian desert

82 Smooth

84 Literary olio

85 Calendar abbr.

86 Overhead figures?

87 Flandre flavoring

88 Pavement caution

89 ID of a sort

95 Like some court proceedings

96 Scotch refusal

97 Marathoner's need

98 Shoos over

99 — canto

100 Persuade by trickery

101 Some sweaters

102 Somewhat high

106 Electronics pioneer Nikola

107 Toss one's — the ring

108 Get rid of

109 Kool-Aid flavor

110 Hearty dinner, entree

111 Zinc

112 Penalized

113 Diamond middleman?

114 Winged

115 Potassium compound

116 "The Wreck of the Mary"

122 Spitz-type dog

124 Bath beverage

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

PERISH FETID CUSP FOLIO
 PLEIN EMVOI ASWE FOLIO
 PARISHAWANO LIEB EBAL
 ECL ACUS IMLIACAROWE
 EUSIS AINS LIEBATE
 GARETE HAMBE OINWANGOS
 AGAVE GOT BUSAWANGOS
 NOYE ALTA SILE MOORE
 GERRGROANS DARD TALL
 ASSALL ITEL YEMITE
 YVONNECARONED
 PAPERETE SALLO AGLIEN
 OOLE ASKS BANOVSIINED
 ISBAN YAO MADE SLEE
 SHARONTONES CAD GUSTE
 VEIU STUDY KARNAN
 DEWITT ASAP CANEA
 JETTEWANDERS ANTS HAE
 TEBD OMEA LESLIEWALTS
 VARE OIAL ENIATS EVELT
 ELAN KALE TSIARS EADIE

Jewish life of the I

ANCIENT LANGUAGE



People look at photos displayed in the exhibition 'Jews, Germany, Memory: A Contemporary Portrait' in Berlin. The pictures on the bottom shows a man holding a copy of the 'Jewish Weekly Paper' with an article about Adolf Hitler.

Jewish life in the land of the Holocaust

GERMAN Jews can't escape the question: How can they live in the land of the Holocaust?

Such disbelief is the reason American journalist and photographer Edward Serotta traveled to five countries, taking pictures and collecting impressions of German Jews who fled, and those who remained.

Both are presented in a book published recently in German and English: *Jews, Germany, Memory: A Contemporary Portrait*.

Serotta said the book and an accompanying photo exhibit are aimed largely at an American Jewish audience.

"They have an emotional block against understanding that there are Jews in Germany at all," said Serotta.

"We have Jews in Germany who don't want to meet American Jewish groups," Serotta said, because then they will be faced with the uncomfortable question, "How can you live in such a place?"

President Ezer Weizman voiced his incredulity that Jews would remain in Germany during a visit last January, in the same room at the Jewish cultural

A US photographer's new book documents the lives of the 40,000 Jews in Germany

center that housed an exhibit of Serotta's photographs from the book. Serotta has just received a grant from filmmaker Steven Spielberg to bring the exhibit to the U.S.

The German title of his book, which translates as *Jews in Germany Today*, is somewhat misleading, Serotta concedes, but was chosen as a compromise, because the English-language title didn't translate well.

"The book is really about the relationship Jews have with Germany," Serotta said. "The book acknowledges the Diaspora caused by the Holocaust through photographs of the New York office of a

German-language emigre newspaper, *Aufbau*, and pictures of elderly German Jews at the Leo Baeck Old Age Home in London.

But the photographs also depict everyday life for Germany's 40,000 Jews, showing children studying at a community center in Frankfurt, a Purim parade in Berlin, a Hebrew class in Duesseldorf.

Serotta recalled the desolation of Oranienburger Strasse, the prewar center of Jewish life in Berlin, during a 1988 visit.

"The street was so empty, gray, sad - dead, I thought it was the saddest place I had ever seen in my life," Serotta said.

Eight years later, Jewish life has returned.

The street has been revitalized by cafes and art studios that have opened near Berlin's main synagogue, a cultural center and museum, an Israeli restaurant, and an elementary school.

Serotta also notes the absence of those many Jews who perished.

He dedicates his book to the families who once lived on the short, cobblestoned Bruchsaler Strasse, where he is now the only Jewish resident. (AP)

Clevelanders bemoan lost 'home'

The Haas Center was always a comfort for veterans and new immigrants alike. Sadly, it has closed, Judith Sudilovsky reports

WHEN Jerusalem's Daniel Haas Center closed its doors for the last time at the end of November, few people took notice. But for the more than 550 Clevelanders living here, it was like having their parental home sold out from underneath them.

"I'm crying," said Sharon Payne, a 34-year-old from Kiryat Motzkin, who made aliya in 1992. "The Daniel Haas Center has been here ever since I came as a volunteer in 1986. It definitely made my aliya easier. It really helps to know that there is someone that you can call day or night."

The Haas Center was the brainchild of Clevelander Shirley Goodman, who decided something had to be done to help make the transition to Israel easier. Eighteen years ago, she organized the Volunteers for Clevelanders in Israel (VCI) which led to the creation of the center. It was named after Clevelander Daniel Haas, who was killed in 1982 in Lebanon.

It used to be that 80 percent of Clevelanders who made aliya ended up going back to Ohio, said Goodman. "The aliya system was not working. The [emissary] in Cleveland would make promises that everything would be taken care of, but of course when [people] got here, that did not happen."

The [Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel] in those days was not very effective. We

didn't want Clevelanders to be at the mercy of a system which did not work for them."

The group set up a network here and back home. It began pre-alyia workshops, and Hanukka parties in Israel. They set up a loan fund and chapters throughout Israel and began a monthly newsletter.

In 1982, they opened headquarters in Jerusalem's City Tower to provide assistance on pilot trips, orientation, job counseling, and home hospitality for students and soldiers.

Center director Fran Bronstein was the ultimate resource with her long list of phone numbers and contacts. Bronstein also would help new immigrant with errands. The "hometown connection" often provided the missing link in a society where a buddy system starts in high school and in the army, said Payne.

"Fran helped me find a mobil when my son was born," Payne said. "I had a cesarean section and got out of the hospital after five days so I only had three days to set it up and I wanted someone I could trust."

"It worked very well," said Bronstein of the center. "I never called another Clevelander who said they wouldn't help."

The return rate among Clevelanders has dropped to between five and 10 percent, said Goodman. The main ingredient, she said, is cooperation between the local community and Clevelanders in Israel. The majority of Cleveland immigrants are young religious families, she said. It costs about \$40,000 a year to run the center, mainly from private donations and also the Cleveland Jewish Federation. Last year there was talk the center would have to close after it started to become more difficult to raise money.

Many Clevelanders believe the AACI saw the center as competition and persuaded the Cleveland federation's biggest donors not to cover the center's budget.

"The AACI put on a lot of pressure not to start hometown groups," charged Fanny Azerrad, 34, who came to Herzliya nine years ago. "But for the AACI, counseling is not their priority - it

takes lots of time to get through [to their counselors]. With Fran, she's there or you can call her at home."

Azerrad said she also is angry with the Cleveland Jewish community, which did not provide the necessary funding.

"The AACI is in a very difficult financial situation - that is not a secret," said Tzipora Banai, an AACI vice president.

The AACI is funded by the Jewish Agency and local donations, but not Jewish federations, Banai said. "The AACI is very sorry that the Daniel Haas Center will be closed. We feel that any institution that is helping [immigrants] from North America is a positive factor and not a negative. The AACI had absolutely nothing to do with the closure and we certainly will be there for any and all Clevelanders who need help."

Cleveland Jewish Community Federation Executive Vice President Stephen Hoffman also denied having ever been pressured by the AACI. "We're sorry and saddened that the Haas Center is closing and that the organization was not able to maintain a contribution large enough to support it."

Director Bronstein is hopeful Clevelanders will continue their connection with one another.

Still, said, it is "like losing Great-Aunt Olga." You didn't visit every day, but you always knew she was around if you needed her. Now when you want her help, she just won't be there.

Farmer in Britain does things the old-fashioned way

THEY are just four hay meadows on a 65-acre farm at the end of a dirt road on the wind-swept ridge in the Yorkshire Dales, but to Walter Umpleby, the undulating meadows represent a lifetime of work. For more than 40 years, until his retirement this fall, he farmed this land in the north of England the traditional way. With manure, sweat and a scythe. He let the sweet-smelling hay grow naturally, along with the wildflowers. He watched over his farm animals, and provided a sanctuary for breeding birds that flocked to this oasis.

Now that the last hay harvest of his farming life is in the barn, Umpleby is being celebrated in Britain as a symbol of old-fashioned farming values.

His New House Farm has been turned over to the National Trust, an organization that preserves cultural landmarks and historic homes in Britain.

And his story of traditional farming methods has been told in newspaper articles and radio programs. There is something reassuring about his tale in a nation still coming to grips with "mad cow disease," believed to be caused by processed feed products that included contaminated remains of sheep.

Umpleby fed his cows hay, staying faithful to a simple way of life. "Farming is bred into you," he says in his low growl of a voice. "It's something that is in the blood. I just carried on farming in the traditional way, the same way I was brought up. Everyone else changed their ways with the times."

When the world turned its back on British beef, it wounded British pride. Agriculture remains a vital part of the British economy,



he has lived since 1953 is 300 years old.

From the stove-heated kitchen, the view is virtually unchanged through decades, except for the appearance of power lines that brought electricity here only 40 years ago.

Umpleby recalls times that were good yet hard at New House Farm. He plowed with horses until he got his first tractor in 1960.

And he used to run a local taxi service to make financial ends meet. The farm got its first indoor toilet 28 years ago.

"It didn't feel like work when I was young," he says. "When I was in my 50s, that's when it started to feel like hard work."

Even in later years, when the work became more automated, Umpleby continued to harvest parts of the meadows with a scythe, and he raked fields to gather every last bit of hay.

He admits he stayed with the old methods because he wanted to leave everything in a natural state. So, while other farmers harvested two hay crops a year, Umpleby was satisfied with one. Yet unlike other farmers, he could admire fields turned into a sea of wildflowers.

Naturalists began to notice the spectacular wildflowers on the farm nine years ago.

They could scarcely believe that such a place existed. The land was designated a site of special scientific interest. (The Baltimore Sun)

Fighting extinction can be unnatural

ASPECIES in danger of extinction - every conservationist responds to the rallying call of such a crusade. But should we really try to save every endangered species? This is a question that was sharply posed before the 65th Congress of ANZAAS, the Australia and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science in Canberra recently.

According to Barney Foran of the Australian National Research Organization, we are definitely on the wrong track. He says that extinction of certain species is just a natural phenomenon and that it has been going on for countless centuries. Researcher Mike Tyler, of the University of Adelaide, said that a species should be preserved only if there is a very high possibility and expectation of success.

The point made by another sector reporting to ANZAAS was that all too often the saving or the destruction of a species all depended on the "public appeal" of a specific animal.

Therefore, they said, while you can raise funds to protect pandas and koalas because they are "so

EARTHLY CONCERNS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

cuddly" (although they are rarely as perceived), or for certain herbivores because they look like "bambis," or even for cetaceans such as dolphins and whales because they are known to be "highly intelligent," anthropoid apes because they are "so much like us," and in fact even seals because of the totally appealing nature of a baby seal with big, limpid eyes, it is virtually impossible to rouse public support for certain snakes, frogs, or even more so, bats. And as for specific insects, they say, just forget it!

But the fact may be that while we concentrate on the animal with a certain "appeal factor," we may be ignoring species vital to our own continued welfare on this planet. Certain insects or bats may be vital in pollinating dozens of plants, some of them essential to our own well-being.

This, they say, makes no sense. It may be a so-called "anthropomorphic view," but some critics ask one vital question: Since every

species is devoted to its own survival and reproduction, then why should humans be exempt from this basic drive? None of the proponents of this view ever even suggested that they were able to define the parameters or choose just which species were worth saving and which should be left to their own fate.

"I am not God," said one researcher, "I only know that the way things are now there is no common sense in selection, just emotion and a competition for public appeal."

No one really thinks or even anticipates that these challenges are going to bring about any drastic changes in wildlife management.

But it is always interesting when new and even difficult ideas are presented, and when even the most ardent supporter of any particular view is challenged to defend his or her own stance.

This latest congress, if it did nothing else, got a lot of people thinking, and when people are forced to think rather than react with knee-jerk reflexes, the result can only be for the best for all concerned.

AN ANCIENT LANGUAGE - MODERN APPROACH

Now that you've finished the Ulpan, you are ready to begin LEARNING Hebrew. Tired of the dull drill? Can't find the right verb? Confused by many meanings derived from the same root?

Here is a new approach to learning Hebrew verbs. **SOFTVERBS** - the personal computer program - is: a manual for mastering Hebrew grammar - a verb dictionary and computerized verb tables - self-teaching aid - a new method for quick learning and memorizing the material, and much more.

Produced by Rolnik - Something Different, publishers of the Shalom From Jerusalem series for learning Hebrew - in cooperation with The Joint Authority for Zionist Education.

The kit includes 3.5" diskette, user's manual, and a basic pocket Hebrew-English/English-Hebrew dictionary.

System requirements: IBM PC 286 AT or higher, or compatible, with VGA/EGA/SVGA screen and card MS DOS 3.3 or higher.

JP Special: NIS 279 incl. VAT, p & h in Israel

To: **SOFTVERBS** The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me _____ copies of SOFTVERBS
Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or see my credit card details.
 VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____
Tel (day) _____ Signature _____

EYE ON THE MEDIA

DAVID BAR-ILLAN

Media reporting on Israel is not only relentlessly unfair but immensely harmful to Israel and to democratic values.

The Jerusalem Post's popular and hard-hitting *Eye on the Media* column cites specific media reports and names to expose the bias, distortions and gross factual errors that plague such coverage. Reprinted here are 87 recent columns on the way the American, European - and Israeli - media report events.

Eye on the Media is an eye opener; essential reading for everyone who cares about Israel, truth and journalistic ethics.

David Bar-illan's column is outstanding. He is 100% right.
Teddy Kollek (Davar, August 21, 1992)

JP Price: NIS 45.00

To: Books Dept., The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Tel. 02-6241282
Please send me *Eye on the Media*. Enclosed is my check for NIS 45.00 per copy, payable to The Jerusalem Post. Credit card orders accepted by phone.

Add NIS 14 per copy for overseas air mail delivery

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Code _____ Tel _____
Please list gift recipients' names on a separate piece of paper.

ISRAELI COMPOSERS ON CD WITH ISRAELI MUSICIANS ...

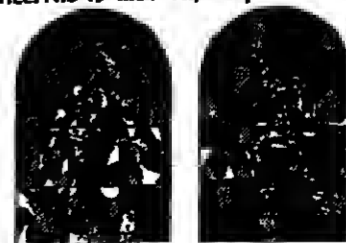


Max Stern: Bereshith

This is the second collection of biblical compositions by Max Stern, comprising an important collection - while based on the sources, they break out of the borders of the past and touch the future. Recorded on this disc are Bereshith: Creation of the World, Song of the Morning Stars, Phytasia: Sephardic Fantasy, Sonnet for Orchestra, Serenade to a City. Performed by Ashdod Chamber Orchestra, Israel Sinfonietta Beer Sheva, Wendy Etale-Kashit and Alan Sternfeld, Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, string ensembles and soloists.

JP Price: NIS 47, incl. VAT, and p & h in Israel

Still available: Max Stern: Ha'azinu, Biblical Compositions
JP Price: NIS 49 incl. VAT, and p & h in Israel



Three Israeli Composers

The Ashdod Chamber Orchestra has received critical acclaim, not only for its high musical level and the variety of its repertoire, but also for its artistic commitment to Israeli and Jewish music. Here it presents works by three contemporary Israeli composers.

Yehoshua Braun - Mizmor, Psalm for Strings
Andre Harel - Trust Halleluiah (King's Fantasy)
Haim D. Zakavev - Tahit Hallel (The Canticle of the Prophet)
Performed by the Ashdod Chamber Orchestra, with Roy Shiloah, violin, and Ori Orbach, clarinet, conducted by Luis Gorenlik.

Total playing time 62 minutes.
JP Price: NIS 69 incl. VAT, and p & h in Israel

To: Music Club, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the following CD's of Israeli music

Title _____ Qty _____
Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or see my credit card details
 VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Tel. (day) _____ ID No. _____ Signature _____
For overseas airmail, please add NIS 10 per CD.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Monday, December 2, 1996

Meridor, PM to decide size of budget cuts by tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Staff

FINANCE Minister Dan Meridor and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will decide on the total of the additional 1997 budget cuts today or tomorrow, Meridor told journalists during a tour of Nazareth and Afula yesterday.

The final amount - thought to be between NIS 1.5 billion and NIS 2.5b. - will be determined after the publication of figures on Israel's rising deficits and revenues for November. The sum will be added to the NIS 4.9b. budget cut currently being discussed in the Knesset.

When asked by reporters whether he will resign if the budget is not fully implemented, Meridor expressed his confidence that come December 31, the budget would pass its third reading.

Meanwhile, Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky has canceled his attendance at next week's Singapore meeting of the World Trade Organization because it clashes with Monday's special cabinet meeting scheduled to discuss the increased cuts. Instead, Ministry director-general Yehoshua Gleitman will represent Israel at the WTO and sign an R&D agreement with Singapore.

Both Yisrael Ba'aliya ministers - Sharansky and Immigration and Absorption Minister Yuli Edelstein - are determined to ensure minimal cuts fall on new immigrants. They already have warned they will vote against the original budget proposals if the cuts to the absorption budget are not reworked.

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S. including high-yielding U.S. government-backed debentures, call:

M.H. MEYERSON & CO., INC.

Founded 1959

A Publicly Traded Company
NASDAQ Symbol: MEMY
Brokers & Dealers in Securities
Underwriters

525 Washington Blvd.
Jersey City, NJ 07310-2650, USA

Corporate and Institutional Investors:
Jeffrey E. Meyerson, V.P.
International Banking Division
1-201-459-9511
Fax: 1-201-459-9499

Retail Customer Inquiries:
Eric J. Logan, V.P.
National Sales Manager
1-201-459-9598 - 1-800-888-8118
Fax: 1-201-459-9510

Our specially trained sales personnel will be available to discuss your investment needs.

PRIME מְרִימַם Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 28.11.96
Purchase Price: 114.55
Redemption Price: 113.05
לְמִינֵי פִּינַנְסְיָה

(17100) TARGET 0710 Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 28.11.96
Purchase Price: 157.49
Redemption Price: 155.16
לְמִינֵי פִּינַנְסְיָה

DRIVE CAREFULLY

PM's Office: Labor's options privatization scheme still alive

THE Prime Minister's Office currently is examining which companies it can privatize by using the Labor government's so-called options program, deputy-spokesman Ofir Akonin yesterday confirmed.

Until now it was understood the program, which involves distributing to the public free vouchers that could ultimately be used to purchase shares in firms that stand to be privatized, was not favored by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Speaking in Jerusalem last week while outlining his privatization plans, the prime minister said he is considering public flotations in Tel Aviv and abroad, coupled with the sale of some controlling shares, but he made no mention of the Labor options scheme.

However, former finance minister Avraham Shohat's proposals for selling shares via the

DAVID HARRIS

options program has been included in the Finance Ministry's much-heralded website, launched yesterday.

The site, located at <http://www.mof.gov.il>, contains information on the Ministry, the economy, infrastructure schemes and privatization.

According to the website, the government is considering proposals that include: "Bundles of stock options will be distributed, free of charge, to all registered voters. The bundles will include options for the purchase of stocks in several Government companies and banks that are candidates for privatization. The first stage will consist of NIS 6 billion worth of options. In this case the conversion cost for each of the 3 million beneficiaries should

range between NIS 1,400 to NIS 1,600, and the benefit from purchasing the stocks between NIS 400 to NIS 600."

Asked about Netanyahu's real attitude toward the options plan, Akonin said it "has not been ruled out. The [Prime Minister's] Office is currently examining which companies could be privatized using this method."

It is known that Government Companies Authority director-general Tzipi Livni, one of those at the center of the privatization decision-making process, does not favor such a scheme. She and other opponents of the program, which was developed and used in the Czech Republic, argue the government would have to waste valuable time in legislating for the program, when they could be selling the companies using the mechanisms available in the existing legal framework.



Two Malaysian boys peep into the Lotus Esprit V8 at the Langkawi Motor Show yesterday. Malaysians have come to consider Lotus cars as their own since a local firm, Perusahaan Otomobil Nasional Bhd, bought a controlling stake in the British company.

Mutual funds gain in October

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

MOST mutual funds achieved positive real returns in October of more than 0.6 percent, equal to the forecast rise in the Consumer Price Index for that month, the Meitav Consultancy firm said yesterday.

Meitav said 271 of the 308 funds achieved real yields in October. The mutual funds general share index increased 2.6% reflecting the recovery in the share market.

The market rose 6.3% in October, the highest monthly increase since the start of the year. The share market gradually went up in spite "of negative information," said Meitav.

The market ignored the protracted negotiations on Hebron, problems expected in cutting the budget, and the Bank of Israel's decision not to reduce interest rates, said Meitav.

Instead, traders reacted positively to developments like "the holding of talks, a real chance of cutting the budget, and a possibility that there will be a sharp cut in interest rates at the end of the year," said Meitav. The recovery of the market was also due to the rise in share prices on overseas markets and the publication of better-than-expected financial results.

The best performers were the share funds, with average real yields of 6%, followed by flexible funds which set average real yields of 4.4%, and bond funds with average yields of 1.5%.

Among the poorer performers, foreign-currency funds rose 0.4% and government bond funds set average returns of 0.4%.

The best performing fund was Zmicha Karam, with a real yield of 9.8%. The poorest performer was Ordan Overseas Flexible, with a negative yield of 1.2%.

Kardan establishes \$50m. fund with Japanese bank

JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

KARDAN Ventures yesterday announced the establishment of a joint-venture capital fund between its subsidiary Kardan Technology and the Long Term Credit Bank of Japan.

The fund, which currently has a base of \$4 million provided by Kardan Ventures, is expected to reach a total of \$50m. - \$70m. LTCB has said it will raise \$15m. - \$20m. from Japanese blue chip companies within the next three months.

The fund will provide early and later stage funding for Israeli biotechnology and high-tech companies.

Kardan's managers said that LTCB's involvement in the fund is particularly significant in light of the reputation Japanese companies have for being conservative investors.

"The partnership with one of Japan's leading banks testifies to the fact that Japanese investors, who are generally thought to be cautious, see potential in the fund,"

said Aaron Mankovski, one of the fund's three managers. "The Japanese connection opens a window of opportunity into the Far East for companies that will receive monies from the fund."

Mankovski, a former director-general of Orbotech, Ltd., will run the fund along with Matty Karp and Yair Safrai, Karp and Safrai ran the Nitzanim Venture Fund, which was started in 1993 and invested in companies such as ESC Medical, RADCOM, Galileo Technologies and Ista Industrial Ltd.

Treasury to reconsider Health Law changes

EVELYN GORDON

THE Treasury agreed to reconsider a set of proposed changes to the National Health Law that the health funds change would effectively nationalize them.

The changes, proposed as part of the Economic Arrangements Law accompanying the budget, were to have been discussed by the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday. However, in light of the announcement that the Treasury, the Health Ministry and the health funds have agreed to work out a package of amendments - which might look very different from the current pack-

age - the committee decided to postpone the issue until next week. It largely supports the funds' stance on these amendments, however, and therefore promised to use its influence with the Treasury on the matter.

One of the proposals that most outraged the health funds would enable the Treasury to appoint a comptroller for any fund in financial difficulties - which at the moment includes all of them. This comptroller would have veto power over all actual outlays or financial commit-

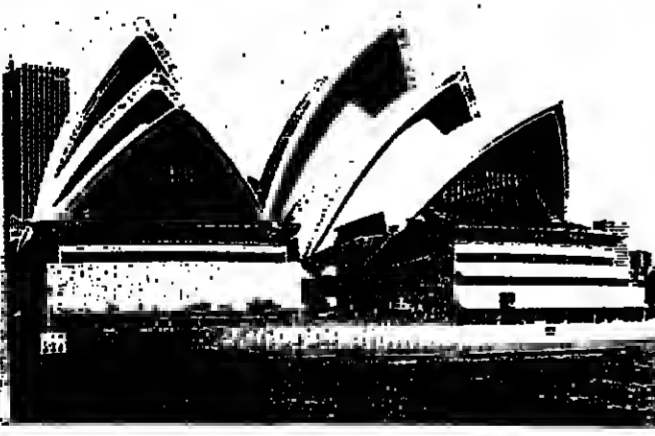
ments, and over all hirings, promotions or raises. In short, the funds said, this would constitute one-man rule for all the funds.

The proposed amendments would also require the funds to abide by the Tenders Law - which binds all state-owned bodies, but not bodies that are merely state-funded - and forbid them to hold controlling stakes in other health-related corporations.

Furthermore, the funds said, none of this would solve the problem of chronic underfunding. They proposed an independent commission that would determine the actual cost of the "basket of services" they are required to supply, and in particular the cost of hospital stays, which account for a major portion of their expenses. The government, they said, has a conflict of interest in this matter, since it owns most of the country's hospitals and is concerned with keeping them profitable.

The funds also proposed several alternatives to the Treasury's plan to save NIS 270 million by charging NIS 10 for each visit to a doctor, which the committee strongly opposes. The funds said it would be possible to raise NIS 100m. by eliminating the tax break enjoyed by people working two jobs (they pay a reduced health tax on the first NIS 2,200 earned at both jobs, rather than only at one), and another NIS 100m. by imposing the tax on all income up to five times the average wage, rather than exempting income over four times the average.

DISCOVERY STUDY TOURS Come view the wonders DOWN UNDER



Conceived by the Australian and New Zealand Colleges for Seniors, this exciting, 21 day, English speaking tour highlights the individuality and uniqueness of both countries. The visit, Feb. 3-25, takes in the main attractions, and includes university lectures on each country's history, culture, sociology, art and politics, and enable participants to meet and hear from members of the local Jewish communities.

The round-the-world, El Al/Qantas ticket gives you 2 nights in Bangkok, and a flight to the United States, before returning to Israel. The price includes all international flights, internal travel, English speaking guides and escort, all entrance fees, full board (kosher and vegetarian food available) in Australia and New Zealand, and breakfasts in Bangkok. No travel on Shabbat, which will be spent within walking distance of a synagogue.

US\$5,985 per person, sharing a double room.

For reservations and more information, please contact Debbie Zuberi, 02-534 5191 or Jo-Anne Greenblatt, 02-534 2079. Organized by ZIONTOURS, 19 Hillel St., Jerusalem Tel. 02-625 4326/7, Fax. 02-625 5329. E-mail: markzion@netvision.net.il

Advertisers Association annual media survey delayed

JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

THE Advertisers Association will issue its annual consumer research report despite arguments over who will conduct the survey, the advertising trade journal *Paper Tiger* reported yesterday.

The annual survey measures the number of people who read Israel's daily newspapers and listen to sev-

eral radio stations, providing a complete breakdown of the information by such factors as age, income and city of residence.

Although no exact date has been set, the 1996 report will not be published until some time in 1997 due to a disagreement between the association and the newspapers over which institute should be permitted to conduct the research. The Advertisers Association generally released the survey in December.

For the past few years, the Geocartography Institute conducted the survey, however, newspapers such as *Ma'ariv* have objected due to fears of favoritism. One of the Geocartography Institute's main clients is *Ma'ariv*'s biggest rival, *Yedioth Aharonot*.

The Advertisers Association said that whichever research institute will be selected to conduct this year's census will be mandated not to work with any radio stations or newspapers from the start of the study until 12 months following its completion, the trade journal reported.

Want to keep in close touch with your securities till 11 PM?

JOIN 10B TELEBANK
DIAL 03-5199111 FROM 8 AM TO 11 PM

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Africa Israel net steady; TAAS swings to profit; Elite drops 40%

COMPANY RESULTS

GALIT LIPKIS BECK, STEVE RODAN and JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

ELITE Industries reported a 39.3 percent drop in net earnings for the third quarter, to NIS 8.7 million compared with NIS 14.3m. in the same period last year.

The drop in profits was mainly due to a provision of NIS 3.2m. set aside to cover for expected losses from the sale of Elite's two overseas coffee subsidiaries. The company is currently negotiating to sell the subsidiaries to a European food company. Management expects to finalize the agreement in the near future.

The results were also hindered because Elite set aside NIS 1.1m. in provisions for doubtful debts to cover for long-term loans.

In the first nine months of the year, net profits fell to NIS 31.2m. compared with NIS 44.6m. in the same period in 1995. Revenue fell 14.1% in the third quarter to NIS 498.2m. from NIS 580.3m. In the nine month period, revenues decreased 18.1% to NIS 1.5b. The drop primarily stemmed from a reduction in overseas subsidiary companies' sales resulting from a closure of unprofitable production lines and points of sale as part of Elite's overseas reorganization plan. Overseas sales fell 22.7% in the third quarter, to NIS 219.5m.

Africa Israel Investments announced a third quarter net profit of NIS 26.09m. compared with a net profit of NIS 25.46m. in the same period last year. Net profits in the first nine months of the year decreased to NIS 65.1m. compared with NIS 83.06m. in the same period last year.

Revenue fell 1.5% in the third quarter to NIS 213.8m. Earnings from the building and real-estate sector increased to NIS 26.6m. compared with NIS 13.1m. in the same period. Income from rental and management of properties rose 13% to NIS 17.8m.

Africa Israel started to construct 836 apartments in the nine month period compared with 925 new start-ups in the same period in 1995. In the reported period, the company sold 529 apartments, down 17%. Prices remained unchanged in real terms, said management.

The company's share in earnings from Migdal, the insurance subsidiary, fell to NIS 11.4m. in the third quarter compared with NIS 17.4m. in the same quarter last year. In the reported period, Migdal was separated from Africa Israel and sold to the Italian Generali firm.

Elbit Ltd.'s three demerged companies that began trading independently last Thursday reported separate third-quarter results yesterday.

Elbit Ltd., which will keep the company's name and continue to manufacture commercial products, such as televisions and computer products and services, reported a decrease in third-quarter losses from \$4.3m. last year to \$2m. this year. The company's revenues were down 56% to \$7.4m. from \$16.8m. in the corresponding period a year ago.

Elbit Medical Imaging, which makes devices for the nuclear medicine market, reported a 31% climb in third-quarter net income to \$1.7m. from \$1.3m. in the same quarter a year ago. The company's revenues totalled \$128.5m. compared to \$129.7m. in the third quarter last year.

Elbit Systems Ltd. reported a 40% drop in net profits to \$3.8m. in the third quarter from \$6.3m. in the same period last year. Revenues remained steady at \$77.7m. compared to \$77.6m. in the same quarter of 1995. Elbit Systems manufactures electronics products for the defense industry. Elbit, which is based in Haifa, began the demerger process a year ago.

TAAS, the state owned defense products company, has recorded its first profit ever as a government company, executives said yesterday, earning \$39m. in the third quarter of this year.

Last year, TAAS's third-quarter balance recorded a \$38m. loss. The current profit is the first since TAAS became a government company in 1991 and reverses years of operating losses. Executives said they expect TAAS to eliminate its operating losses in 1996, compared to a 1995 operating deficit of about \$50m. The company recorded a similar loss in 1994.

The current profit does not include the special funds TAAS expended in connection with the company's recovery program - particularly severance pay for dismissed employees. Most of that money is expected to be compensated for by the government.

TAAS executives said so far, after three quarters, the company is operating at a \$3m. profit. They said sales for 1996 are expected to exceed \$500m, a 15% increase from the previous year. The executives said orders as of September 30 totalled \$715m.

Ayalon Holdings completed the third quarter with a net profit of NIS 4.5m. compared with NIS 297,000 in the same period last year. Net profits in the first nine months grew to NIS 8.6m. compared to NIS 1.67m. The improvement was mainly due to earnings from the general insurance sector, which rose to NIS 17.17m. compared to NIS 2.48m.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patash (foreign currency deposit rates) (11.9.96)			
Currency (Deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	4.750	5.000	5.375
Pound sterling (£100,000)	3.675	4.000	4.250
German mark (DM 200,000)	1.825	1.825	2.125
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	0.825	0.750	1.000
Yen (10 million yen)	-	-	-

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (28.11.96)

CURRENCY AND TRANSFERS	CHECKS AND BANKNOTES		Rate
	Buy	Sell	
Currency basket	3.6120	3.6703	3.8459
U.S. dollar	3.2220	3.2740	3.2590
German mark	2.0882	2.1391	2.1188
Pound sterling	5.4181	5.5055	5.32
French franc	0.8182	0.8282	0.80
Japanese yen (100)	2.8328	2.8814	2.78
Dutch guilder	1.8717	1.9018	1.88
Swiss franc	2.4803	2.5208	2.56
Swedish krona	0.4808	0.4887	0.47
Norwegian krona	0.5028	0.5110	0.49
Denmark krona	0.5477	0.5598	0.53
Finnish mark	0.6898	0.7111	0.68
Canadian dollar	2.2888	2.4282	2.34
Australian dollar	2.6100	2.6821	2.68
S. African rand	0.7008	0.7123	0.72
Belgian franc (10)	1.9187	1.9532	1.92
Austrian schilling (10)	2.2882	2.3314	2.36
Italian lire (1000)	2.1279	2.1823	2.20
Jordanian dinar	4.4800	4.7900	4.48
Egyptian pound	0.5200	1.0000	0.92
EGP	4.0541	4.1182	4.08
Irish punt	5.4243	5.5118	5.38
Spanish peseta (100)	2.4887	2.5340	2.45

*These rates vary according to bank. SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

Gold falls
bond dealers
central bank
sales

Military
the ri

Greek farmers
block main
highways with
tractors

Key Representative Rates

U.S. Dollar	NIS 3.2530
Sterling	NIS 5.4728
German mark	NIS 2.1180

Gold falls as dealers ponder central bank sales

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) — Gold fell to a new low Friday after coming under pressure early, dealers said.

Some dealers also said the steady and high volume selling of the past few weeks had the stamp of a central bank. Fearing that a central bank could begin to sell from its gold reserves has kept the market crowded for weeks. Gold was fixed at \$371.30 per ounce down from the \$371.90 earlier.

It was a fresh recent floor for bullion which is at its lowest since April 25, 1994, a nadir first hit on Thursday. Selling into the Hong Kong and Tokyo markets by Australian producers, investment funds and out of Europe was cited as favoring the gold price lower in the Far East.

"Selling has been steady and the bearish sentiment overwhelming," one dealer said. "We are so close to a round number (\$370.00) that this is inevitably going to be suggested as a target," he added.

Concerned selling in high volume has taken the spot price down from around \$384.00 in late October while pumping short-term lease rates up from under 1.7 percent for a month to over 3 percent earlier this week.

"It is very reminiscent of the last time the Dutch central bank sold a lot of gold (in late 1992 early 1993)," one dealer said. "It looks highly likely that a central bank has been involved," he added.

Along with other dealers he argued that the volume of selling plus the impact on lease rates was beyond the capacity of investment funds, selling the market short. Other market sources said the upsurge in spot selling by miners anxious to lock in prices to counter a falling market was a major supply factor behind falling prices.

"Producers have obviously been selling as well because if they are under-hedged, they are going to be levels at which they panic," one dealer said.

Platinum steadied Thursday afternoon, fixing at \$374.75 up 50 cents from Thursday's lowest fix since December 6, 1993.

"Demand usually picks up at this time of year but it hasn't. Inventories are high, the funds are short and going shorter and available material cannot be absorbed," one dealer explained. He added that Russia has not been an active open market seller "for about six months."

New pressure could come on platinum as its premium over gold narrows, encouraging spread trading, he added. Palladium and silver were barely moved at \$114.25/\$115.25 and \$4.73/\$4.75.

Greek farmers block main highway with tractors

ATHENS (Reuters) — Greek farmers demanding higher prices and fuel subsidies, blocked the main north-south highway with thousands of tractors for a second day on Friday and said they would keep up their protest until their demands were met.

"This mockery must stop now," said Yannis Pazarakis, a farmers' union leader in the central town of Larissa. "This is a survival issue and we demand an immediate solution or we will stay here for as long as it takes."

VALLEY

(Continued from Page 1)
his settlement would also remain part of Israel in any final agreement map.

In addition to the new housing units, Elhayani said Netanyahu promised some NIS 80 million over the next two years to refurbish and expand Route 90, which runs the length of the Jordan Valley. "This will turn the road into a key artery and enable much development," Elhayani said. "It will make us much more accessible to the rest of the country."

Elhayani said National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon, who attended the meeting along with Industry and Trade Minister Nathan Sharansky, broached the idea of turning the region into a free-trade zone similar to what exists in Eilat. Elhayani said Netanyahu promised to study the proposal.

Netanyahu also said he would look into settler complaints that Palestinians are slowly encroaching on land that belongs to the settlements.

Chirac, Kohl reject Giscard call for franc devaluation

PERIGUEUX, France (Reuters) — French President Jacques Chirac and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl reaffirmed on Saturday their commitment to a stable franc-mark exchange rate in the run-up to a single European currency.

Their comments after talks in the southwestern French town of Perigueux followed 10 days of fierce debate over a call by ex-president Valery Giscard d'Estaing for a depreciation of the franc to revive economic growth and combat record unemployment. Chirac pledged in a brief statement standing alongside Kohl that he supported a stable franc-mark parity.

"I confirmed the French position on the stable relationship between the franc and the mark, as the prime minister (Alain Juppe) said the other day in the National Assembly," he said.

Kohl in turn said he was satisfied that France had once again spelled out its commitment to the criteria for launching European economic and monetary union in 1999. "I am happy that the criteria have once again been confirmed here," the chancellor said.

The discussion sparked by Giscard d'Estaing's call, which drew significant sympathy on the back benches of the president's own Gaullist RPR party, depressed the franc

and triggered a series of statements in Paris and Bonn aimed at reassuring currency markets. But this was the first time Chirac had spoken out to public on the monetary issue since Giscard d'Estaing made his call.

Kohl said he did not wish to interfere in France's domestic politics but he had issued a joint statement with Juppe to make clear they agreed on currency stability. The chancellor said he was convinced European economic and monetary union was of crucial importance, both in giving the European Union strength in relation to the dollar and the yen, and in creating jobs.

Chirac they discussed the legal status of the euro, without giving details, and they would continue their discussions at a regular dinner in Paris tomorrow evening. The pretext for the first of four meetings they will have in the next two weeks was the award of a French culinary literature prize to the chancellor's wife, Hannelore, for her best-selling book *Gastronomic Journey through Germany*.

Bot Kohl took the opportunity to convey a political message to the French, urging them to have faith in Europe and in monetary union. "There is no reason to be pessimistic. There is no reason to be afraid of Europe," he said in a brief joint appearance with Chirac at a gastro-

economic book fair.

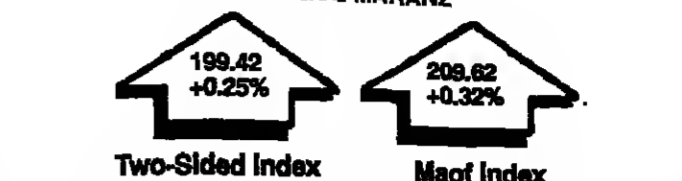
"Food and wine are part of the joy of living that is necessary, especially at a moment when pessimism is spreading considerably in Europe," the chancellor said. He stressed that a more united Europe would not be grey and uniform but would retain its diversity.

"We Germans and French are right in the middle of this enterprise, not because we are necessarily the strongest but because we have fought longest for this enterprise. It is our duty to succeed," he said. He said he was happy to be able to write a new page in the history of European integration with Chirac. "Of course, there will be difficulties. But difficulties are made to be overcome and we will succeed," Kohl said.

Paris and Bonn agree in principle on the need for a stability pact to limit the budget deficits of the EU countries which qualify for a single currency to 1999 and impose sanctions on those who exceed the targets. But France opposes Germany's insistence on putting strict figures on exceptions that may be allowed, and Prime Minister Alain Juppe reasserted on Wednesday the French view that elected political authorities, not the future European central bank, must set European economic policies for growth and employment.

Stocks rise amid rumors of unity gov't

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET



STOCKS rose amid rumors of a potential national unity government.

"Talk of a unity government is boosting stocks," said Dan Kiri, an analyst at Tel Aviv's Bank Otzar Hahayal. "If they announce it, the market will rise very fast."

At the same time, Kiri said, investors were waiting to see if the government will manage to legislate a proposed NIS 7 billion reduction in the 1997 budget.

According to preliminary figures, the Maof Index rose 0.32 percent to 208.62 and the Two-Sided Index rose 0.25% to 199.42.

Elbit Ltd., listed on the Maof, plunged for a third trading day, dropping 18.5% in late trading. The company, stripped of its medical and military businesses, said it pared losses in the third quarter to \$2 million from \$4.3m in the quarter last year. (Bloomberg)

Military spending on the rise in Asia

SINGAPORE (Reuters) — Asian military spending is soaring despite remote possibilities of a full-scale war in the region, the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy Ltd (PERC) said in its latest "Asian Intelligence" report.

It said while some northern Asia countries have a good excuse for their heavy spending, reasons for Southeast Asia's huge appetite for military hardware are less obvious. At more than \$9 billion, southeast Asia arms spending in 1995 was 22 percent of world sales, making the region overtake the Middle East as the world's third largest weapons market after the United States and Europe, PERC said in its fortnightly report.

"It is nothing short of amazing that military spending in Asia is growing as fast as it is," PERC said. It said Singapore puts 21% of total government expenditure towards defense, Thailand 17% and Malaysia 12%.

PERC discounted the possibility of full-scale war even in the region's two hot spots — the Korean peninsula and Taiwan. Due to mounting economic problems in North Korea it is much more likely the North will undertake economic reforms that would bring it closer to the global economy, the report said. Also North Korea "cannot

count on the support of either Russia or China" for any military attacks, it said. Turning to Taiwan, PERC said "it is probably only a matter of months before Taipei and Beijing move decisively in the direction of closer commercial relations."

"What's more, those in Taiwan who believe the US can be counted on to throw its support behind Taiwan autonomy under any circumstances are likely to receive a rude awakening when President Clinton adopts a policy in the coming years of less confrontation and more positive engagement." Among the reasons offered for southeast Asia's huge expenditure are US withdrawal from the Philippines in 1992, the need for defense spending to be in line with overall economic growth, and modernization of the military, PERC said.

Southeast Asian nations are also beefing up their arms because "a country may be a friend of its neighbor today, but circumstances could change tomorrow," the report said. But it expressed doubts about, those and some other responses to queries on the need for regional defense spending. "Unfortunately, the answers given usually are made more to score debating points than to communicate a truth," PERC said.

India orders up to 50 Russian fighter jets

MOSCOW (Reuters) — India signed a contract this weekend to buy up to 50 Russian Sukhoi SU-30 MK fighter jets in a deal worth more than \$1 billion, Itar-Tass news agency said.

It said the deal was signed between the Indian defense ministry and the Rosvooruzhenie state arms exporter in the Siberian city of Irkutsk, where the jets will be built. Rosvooruzhenie official Valery Pogrebniuk told Tass the deal was one of the biggest between the two countries. He said the contract envisaged not only delivery of the new-generation planes but cooperation in aviation technology.

Tass said neither side would say exactly how many planes were involved. But it said earlier reports of the order being for an initial eight, followed by a further 40, were not decided by Rosvooruzhenie. A Russian

Russian ministers lash shadow economy

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Industrial production in Russia's shadow economy accounts for up to 50 percent of output, undermining the country as a whole, Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin said on Friday.

"Estimates vary between 20% and 50% and this does not mean simply tax evasion," Prime-Tass news agency quoted Chernomyrdin as telling senior Economy Ministry officials. "The shadow economy is a breeding ground for corruption and money-laundering, a source for further criminality, criminals and organized crime."

The shadow economy mainly affected raw materials exports,

with traders using faked contracts stating prices lower than real ones and sharing the difference with their foreign partners, Chernomyrdin said.

First Deputy Economy Minister Yakov Urinson said at a news conference on Friday that about 25% of 1996 industrial output was now hidden from taxation, compared with 18%-20% in 1995. Output has halved since Russia launched economic reforms in 1992. Official data show the October gross domestic product was 6% lower than a year earlier. But Urinson said that according to Economy Ministry estimates, there was no fall in gross domestic

product in 1996.

Zaire signs big copper deal despite war

KINSHASA (Reuters) — Zaire's state-owned copper giant, Gécamines yesterday signed its first major joint-venture with a foreign company. Swiss-based Groupe Lundin, despite a spreading civil war in the east of the country.

"Everything was finally signed and sealed between three and four this morning," said Lundin official Charlie Pettifer.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading	Two-sided trading	Afternoon	Morning				
Name	Name	Price	Change	Volume	Price	Change	Volume
Commercial Banks	Absolut	321	0.0	700	321	0.0	19585
Bank Leumi	Absolut	2302	-0.7	13000	324	0.0	3847
Bank Hapoalim	Alts O.	417940	0.7	64	414134	0.7	64
Bank Mizrahi	Akris	375118	-0.2	155	389718	-0.2	155
Bank Paralel	Alts O.	2303	2.7	4300	2303	2.7	4300
Bank Leumi (cont)	Akris	1138	0.0	1138	1138	0.0	1138
Bank Hapoalim (cont)	Akris	1138	0.0	1138	1138	0.0	1138
Bank Mizrahi (cont)	Akris	1138	0.0	1138	1138	0.0	1138
Bank Paralel (cont)	Akris	1138	0.0	1138	1138	0.0	1138
Industrial	Bank Paralel	199.42	+0.25%				
Iron Ore	Bank Paralel	208.62	+0.32%				

EXECUTION

(Continued from Page 1)
Agency. Both organizations went into action to save the man's life. At the same time, Amos Lahat of the agency's CIS department instructed the emissaries in Moscow and Pyatigorsk, near Chechnya, to do everything possible to trace the man.

Gilad Dadashov is believed to have been kidnapped by armed men July 31, 1996, while walking back from the Grozny Neft Oil Production Works, where he and his wife worked, according to Forum spokeswoman Tanya Weintraub.

During the heavy fighting between Russia and Chechnya for control of Grozny, the Jewish community was evacuated. Unlike his brother, Gilad chose to go to Moscow, where he has a daughter, instead of coming to Israel.

This summer, Gilad, who has Russian citizenship, decided to return to Grozny to claim compensation for his home, which had been damaged in the fighting. He also returned to work at the oil plant.

A short while later, he disappeared. Sonya made inquiries but he could not be traced. One night, a note appeared outside the door of the caravan where they were living with other refugees.

"I am alive. My captors want \$200,000," it read.

Sonya assumed that the captors knew he was expecting the compensation and also had family in Israel and the US.

Since then, Sonya has received several notes. She is convinced Gilad is alive, since the notes keep coming. However, officials claim they may have been written earlier.

In the last note, Gilad said the captors had agreed to "compromise" for \$80,000. However, this had to be raised by tomorrow.

"Gilad was determined to return to Grozny to get the compensation," Sonya wrote in the letter to Ashkelon. "In the note, he asks me to beg you for your help in raising the money. Otherwise I would not have dared. This is my request," she continued.

"It is very difficult here. I am alone in Grozny. But I shall wait until I know his fate. I can't see the light at the end of the tunnel," she said.

Agency officials would not say last night what plans were being made to rescue Dadashov. "He is not an Israeli citizen, but we have a humanitarian obligation to rescue Jews. We have approached all kinds of people who can help and we will try to bring him and his wife safe and sound in Israel," the spokesman said.

ATTACKS

(Continued from Page 1)
right in dealing with Amman. "We are more than puzzled, we are very much frustrated that what you hear is one thing and what you see on the ground is something else," Kabariot said. "We wanted very much to trust Bibi Netanyahu."

"We gave Bibi Netanyahu every single chance and we gave him the benefit of the doubt, and we went to the Arab summit meeting and we worked towards convincing everybody that this newly elected prime minister needs time to get his act together."

Moreover, there were unconfirmed reports in the Arab world yesterday charging that Russian and French satellites show that Israel has 200 nuclear warheads. In Iran, the media went so far as to claim that Israel was on the verge of launching an attack against its Arab neighbors.

Douglas Davis contributed to this report.

SEX

(Continued from Page 1)
seem to be the busiest: 33% have sex at least four times a week, compared to 27% in humanities and 7% at Givat Ram.

The survey, the first of its kind on an Israeli campus, also revealed that most males first had sex before they turned 18 — some as their army induction present. Gender differences were negligible here, most females had their first sexual experiences at the same age. A small number of social science students had sex at age 13.

Certain students were not amused by the poll. On a campus with a substantial minority of religious students not all perspectives were represented. Many chose not to answer a questionnaire headed "Sex." One kippa-wearing social science student, claimed that "some lessons in morality should result from these statistics," while another religious student was stunned at some of the revelations.

"It was all in good taste," said a female humanities student. "People should see what our generation is up to."

THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

SOURCE: ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Standing ovation for Campese

CARDIFF (AP) - David Campese didn't score but was given a standing ovation by the fans and the players after his 101st and final international appearance for Australia yesterday when the Wallabies scored a 28-19 victory over Wales.

Fullback Matt Burke was the scoring hero, winding up with 18 points from a try, three penalties and two conversions.

The result meant that the Wallabies had beaten Italy (40-18), Scotland (29-19), Ireland (22-12) and now Wales on their European tour although another 34-year-old veteran, Jonathan Davies, gave them some scares with a 14-point haul on his return to international rugby union.

The Welsh led 19-18 with 10 minutes to go before the Wallabies came back to clinch the victory with a penalty and a converted penalty try.

Davies, returning to international rugby union after eight seasons in rugby league, kicked Wales ahead with a penalty after only two minutes after earlier failing with a drop goal attempt.

Burke made it 3-3 when he kicked a 40-meter penalty after nine minutes.

The Australians, who have not lost to the Welsh since the 1987 World Cup, went ahead in the 11th minute.

Winger Joe Roff chipped towards the Welsh line and Iwan Evans allowed the ball to bounce behind him, giving Burke the opportunity to race past and dive over for the try. The fullback then converted to give the Wallabies a seven-point lead.

Davies cut that to four with a second penalty but the Australians replied with a second try midway through the first half.

Campese's well fought kick pushed the

Welsh back on their own line and, from the lineout, the ball found its way to No. 8 forward Michael Briar who dashed round the mound of players to cross the line. Burke's conversion attempt hit the post and bounced out but Australia led 15-6.

Burke made that 18-6 just before half time with his second penalty but Davies cut that by three with a penalty soon after the break.

The Wallabies decided to go for try-scoring moves instead of taking kicks at goal when they were awarded penalties deep into the Welsh territory and were punished when the home team broke out to score a try after a 90-yard move.

Australian scrum half George Gregan attempted a long pass which was intercepted by Welsh center Gareth Thomas close to his own line. With most of the Australians caught in an attacking position, Thomas

broke clear and ran almost the length of the field to outrun Roff and score the try. Davies kicked the conversion to make it 18-16 with 25 minutes to go.

Four minutes later, Davies kicked the Welsh ahead with a penalty and Burke kicked wide 11 minutes from the end.

A minute later, the Welsh forwards were caught offside and Burke made no mistake with a 30-yard kick which put the Australians ahead again 21-19.

The Australians clinched their victory in the final minute when they were awarded a penalty try after an intense spell of pressure on the Welsh. Burke added the conversion.

In action on Saturday, visiting South Africa beat France 22-12 and the All Blacks topped host England 34-19. See tomorrow's edition of the *World of Sport* magazine for in-depth roundups.

Nimni could be London-bound

DEREK FATTAL

AVI Nimni could be the next Israeli to play in the Premier League, following in the footsteps of Eyal Berkowitz and Roumen Hazari.

Chelsea, the London side currently experiencing a renaissance under manager Ruud Gullit faxed the Maccabi Tel Aviv international midfielder over the weekend, offering him a trial next week. The former Dutch maestro is determined to maintain a strong bid for the championship this season and recognizes the need to strengthen the team roster.

While Nimni spoke cautiously about the move yesterday he has already held discussions with Maccabi in order to coordinate transfer negotiations with his current employer.

Maccabi values Nimni at around \$1.5-2 million, which these days is small change for a league that is beginning to attract top talent from across Europe.

Nimni's trial could be delayed due to the national squad's preparations for the next World Cup qualifying match on December 15 against Luxembourg. National coach Shlomo Scharf has already indicated that he expects Nimni to attend all training camp sessions leading up to the game.

Rush scores as Leeds downs Chelsea

LONDON (AP) - Ian Rush scored his first goal for Leeds at the 16th attempt yesterday as George Graham's team scored a 2-0 victory over star-studded Chelsea.

Two minutes after Brian Deane had fired Leeds ahead in the eighth, the usually free-scoring former Liverpool and Juventus striker, who had scored 346 goals for his previous clubs, drove the ball into the roof of the net from close range for the second.

Chelsea, with player-coach Ruud Gullit on the field for the second half and Italian stars Gianluca Vialli, Gianfranco Zola and Roberto Di Matteo unable to make an impact, had to thank goalkeeper Frode Grodas for preventing a heavier loss.

He made stunning saves from Rush and Lee Sharpe while Deane hit the Chelsea post soon after Frank Sinclair had headed against the Leeds crossbar.

The loss drops Chelsea down one place to seventh, seven points behind leader Arsenal, which replaced Newcastle atop the standings Saturday after winning 2-1 at St. James' Park.

After three wins in four games, Leeds moved up three places to 12th.

Klusener bowls SA to victory

CALCUTTA (Reuters) - A sensational debut bowling performance by 25-year-old Lance Klusener enabled South Africa to win the second Test against India by 329 runs at Eden Gardens yesterday.

India, chasing an imposing target of 467 runs for victory, was bowled out for 137 runs in its second innings.

Klusener, who took eight wickets for 64 runs, became the highest wicket-taker on debut for South Africa in a Test match.

Indian batsmen, set a daunting task of batting through three full sessions or a minimum of 90 overs to earn at least a draw, failed to rise to the occasion amid some inspired bowling and fielding by the South Africans.

Mohammad Azharuddin and Rahul Dravid began the day by hitting some scintillating shots with Azharuddin cutting and driving Klusener for successive fours.

But Dravid's dismissal at 88 led to the Indian collapse.

Dravid, who opened the Indian innings, got clean bowled to a yorker from Brian McMillan at his personal score of 23.

McMillan hastened the Indian fall by taking three catches off the bowling of Klusener at slips.

Left-handed batsman Sunil Joshi was the next to go as he gave a simple catch to McMillan at slips off the bowling of Klusener.

Azharuddin, who scored a breezy 52, was Klusener's next victim when he nicked out a catch to McMillan. Srinath followed in a similar fashion.

Anil Kumble and Narendra Hirwani failed to provide much resistance as the Indian batting folded up at 137, some 93 minutes after the resumption of play.

Klusener will spearhead the South African bowling attack at Kanpur in the third and final Test, scheduled to begin on December 8, in the absence of Allan Donald who is leaving for home following a back injury.



VICTORY LEAP - Shane Warne (l) leaps to catch Windies batsman Shivnarine Chanderpaul (with helmet) for 48. Aussies Mark Taylor (c) and keeper Ian Healy look on. (Reuters)

Taylor gambles in search of Aussie runs

Mark Taylor was only partially rewarded for his positive captaincy as Australia fought to assert its control in the second Test match against West Indies in Sydney yesterday.

Determined to build on his side's first innings lead of 27 runs, Taylor declined an offer from the umpires to leave the field for bad light after tea.

At close of play on the third day at the Sydney Cricket Ground, Australia was 77 for two, an overall lead of 104 runs, with eight wickets in hand.

Although the home side used the extra time in the middle to score valuable runs, it also lost

the other not out batsman on two.

Bishop claimed his second wicket of the innings to complete a memorable day when Ponting edged a catch to wicketkeeper Courtney Browne with his score on four.

West Indies, which lost their first Test in Brisbane by 123 runs, started the day on 156 for three in reply to Australia's first innings total of 331.

The tourists were eventually dismissed for 304 after losing their last six wickets for 75 runs during the afternoon session.

Middle order batsman Shivnarine Chanderpaul and Bishop both scored 48 before falling victim to wrist spinner Shane Warne.

Redfield, Revah lead Hapoel TA past Eilat

ELI GRONER

HAPOEL Tel Aviv switched its foreigner and its fortunes, but the same formula didn't work for Rishon LeZion, as Ramat Gan sent them reeling in last night's biggest upset. In other action, David Blau's depth proved to be decisive, as his Hapoel Galil Elyon club outlasted Herzliya in a double-overtime marathon, while Givat Shmuel staved off Safed and Hapoel Jerusalem gave new coach Gadi Kedar a debut victory.

Hapoel Tel Aviv 78
Hapoel Eilat 67

Hosts Tel Aviv replaced Michael Lloyd with Kenny Redfield and the results were immediate. Tel Aviv played a solid, team-oriented, half-court game and defeated the southerners in the Tel Avivians' most convincing win of the season.

While Redfield was solid, Viki Revah proved to be the difference. In Lloyd's absence, Revah was given more of a central role in Tel Aviv's offense and the trade-off paid off. Revah had 14 points along with several assists and rebounds.

Although nobody on the Tel Aviv squad exceeded 15 points, six Hapoel players reached double figures with Redfield (15), Revah, Demetri Hill (14) and Ari Rosenberg (14) sharing the offensive load.

Hapoel Galil Elyon 98
Bnei Herzliya 92 (2 OT)

Nineteen-year-old Alon Stein calmly sank two free throws with three seconds remaining in regulation sending the game into overtime, and then connected for seven points in the second extra session to provide the host northerners with the victory. The win allowed Galil to remain in third place in the league table.

Herzliya almost managed to pull out the victory in the first overtime period, however four consecutive points by Andrew Kennedy tied the score at 85. Marc Carver then proceeded to bury a clutch, one-handed 15-footer to give Galil a two-point advantage. That advantage was erased by an incredible off-balance long-range jumper by Terrence Stansbury that tied the game and forced the second overtime.

The game was extremely exciting throughout with neither team enjoying a comfortable lead. Herzliya, led by Lior Arditi and Ofer Fleisher, grabbed the lead for the first time 48-45 with 13:27

remaining in the second half. Herzliya maintained a tenuous lead until Stein nailed a three-pointer with 2:25 on the clock to knot the game at 72.

Maccabi Ramat Gan 84
Maccabi Rishon LeZion 72

Ramat Gan, playing without any foreign players, marched into Rishon LeZion and defeated the star-laden local club.

Rishon actually led for the first 30 minutes of the game, but the tenacious Ramat Gan club, led by Nir Matalon (22 points) and Guy McIntyre (17), refused to quit. Ramat Gan grabbed its first lead with under nine minutes to play, sparking a four-minute stretch where the lead changed hands seven times.

Too many forced shots, especially by Doron Jamchee (four second-half points) proved to be Rishon's undoing, as Ramat Gan outscored them 20-7 to close out the game.

Givat Shmuel 89
Hapoel Safed 84

Givat Shmuel got the home win, but Safed left the court with their heads held high. Playing without any foreign players and without their best Israeli (Erez Hazzan), the young northerners almost overcame a 15-point deficit before succumbing.

Yariv Yarkzan was outstanding in defeat, tallying 23 points.

Hapoel Jerusalem 86
Maccabi Ra'anana 75

Jerusalem played like a team in second place, while visiting Ra'anana played like a league newcomer. Despite keeping it close for the first 10 minutes, the Ra'anana eventually lost the pace set by their superior opponents.

Motti Daniel paced Jerusalem's scorers with 21, while Adi Gordon added 15. Tomer Steinhauer led Ra'anana with 15.

Tonight, Hapoel Holon hosts Maccabi Tel Aviv.

National Basketball League

Team	W	L	Pts
Hapoel Jerusalem	7	3	17
Maccabi Tel Aviv	6	0	18
Hapoel Galil Elyon	5	2	15
Givat Shmuel	5	5	14
Hapoel Holon	5	4	14
Maccabi R Gan	5	4	14
Hapoel Eklat	4	6	14
Maccabi Ra'anana	4	6	14
Maccabi Rishon	4	6	13
Bnei Herzliya	4	5	13
Hapoel Tel Aviv	3	7	13
Hapoel Safed	1	9	9

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT:

Single Weekday - NIS 128.70 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 12.87

FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 198.80 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 19.88

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 292.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 29.25

WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 409.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 40.95

FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 525.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 52.55

MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 994.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 99.45

New Rates are valid until February 28, 1997.

ADVERTISING OFFICES: Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday 4 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon, 2 days before publication; for Friday and Saturday 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

For telephone enquiries please call 02-5115444.

DWELLINGS

General

HOLIDAY RENTALS

TIBERIA'S CLUB HOTEL, sleeps five, one week between now and December 22. Tel: 02-569-0443, 052-630-785.

WHERE TO STAY

JERUSALEM LODGES LTD.
Short and long term rentals, bed and breakfast, P.O. Box 4233, Jerusalem 91044. Tel: 02-591-1745, Fax: 02-591-8541.

DWELLINGS

Jerusalem Area

HOLIDAY RENTALS

HOLIDAY FURNISHED APARTMENTS and rooms for short periods, throughout Jerusalem, low prices. Sheal Information service for flats and rooms, 21 King George St., Jerusalem. Tel: 02-525-8919, Fax: 02-525-7205.

RENTALS

N. TEL AVIV, 4 rooms, 110 sq.m., furnished, near sea, parking. Tel: 03-604054, 03-5270542.

OLD KATAMON, 3.5 rooms, ground floor, fully furnished, available long term! Tel: 02-583-6011, 02-563-4897.

BET HAKEREM, 5, heating, telephone, water, 200 sq.m., Tel: 02-524-0244 (work), 02-842-1422 (home).

NAHALOT, GUESTHOUSE, BEAUTIFUL, for short/long term, 2 rooms, fully furnished. Tel: 02-625-1293.

ON SHIMON, 4 rooms + dining room + 2 baths + basement, for long term. Tel: 02-567-2167.

RAMOT BET, 5 ROOMS, optional furnished, garden, view. Tel: 03-641-8652, 050-882524.

REHAVIA, LUXURIOUS, SPACIOUS, 2 room apartment, unfurnished, with terrace, view, pool, doorman, immediate. Call EVA AVI REALTY. Tel: 02-561-8404, 052-901944.

SALES

BET ZAVIT COUNTRY living, 2 beautiful villas, 185 sq.m., 150 sq.m., building rights, 2.7 dunams, landscaped garden, swimming pool, panoramic view. Shiraan exclusive sale through ANGLO SAXON MEVAS-SERET. Tel: 02-533-4088, 052-529725.

FOR SALE, ARMONA, penthouse, 180 view, elevator, covered parking, no agents, \$550,000. Tel: 03-6430884, 052-787168.

GERMAN COLONY, 2, quiet, central, 20 sq.m., basement, garden, underground parking. Immediate. "ISRABUILD" Tel: 02-569571.

GERMAN COLONY, 4, quiet, central, new building, parking, balconies, immediate. ISRABUILD. Tel: 02-566-8571.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY, WOLFSON, 5, 11th floor, view of Knesset, storage, parking, \$495,000. ISRABUILD. Tel: 02-566-8571.

HAR NOF (CHAI-TAIB), 5 rooms, completely renovated, + terrace + garden + double conveniences + storage, very special, exclusive to T.K.M. Multi-Line. Tel: 02-562-5041.

PISGAT ZE'EV, NEW "Build your own home" area, luxurious villa, 9, immediate. Tel: 02-5654742, 050-248193.

REHAVIA, (SHAI AGNON), 5.5, luxurious, large, 5th floor + lift, \$650,000. Tel: 02-8244115, 050-230229.

TZAMERET-HABIRA, SPACIOUS, 5 + sunny Southern terrace and view, Shiraan exclusive through YEELIM REALTY. Tel: 02-532-1159 (Malden).

DWELLINGS

Tel Aviv

RENTALS

GOOD CONDITIONS, HIGH salary, for live-in/visit, for 1 girl. Tel: 03-550-9531.

HOUSEKEEPER, LIVE-IN, PREPARED dedicated & English/Hebrew/Portug. Tel: 03-554-8444 (n), 03-575-5755 (w).

SAVON, TO RENT, large, very luxurious villa + pool, suit ambassador. Exclusive DEH BOTON. Tel: 03-534-3336.

DWELLINGS

Sharon Area

RENTALS

HERZLIYA PITUAH FOR rent, fully furnished, 4 bedroom cottage, long lease, immediate entry. MORAN REAL ESTATE. Tel: 03-597-3739.

SALES

CAESAREA 7, LUXURIOUS Swimming pool, desirable neighborhood. For quick decision. Tel: 06-383-281, 050-231-725.

BUSINESS OFFERS

Jerusalem

BUS. PREMISES

FOR RENT IN CENTER of city; active and successful restaurant, goodly, renovated and all equipment. T.A.G. Tel: 02-563-1764.

SITUATIONS VACANT

General

SECRETARY, MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, WORD, English (level-mother tongue) + experience. Tel: 03-570-3194.

TUTORS

ENGLISH TUTOR WANTED, once a week + daily phone calls. Tel: 03-505-0190 (Dalia).

SITUATIONS VACANT

Sharon Area

HOUSEHOLD HELP

HELP NEEDED FOR middle-aged woman, morning hours. Tel: 09-576-420.

HOUSEKEEPER, LIVE-IN + COOKING, near Net-Yam references. Tel: 03-618-5133 (day), 03-680-671 (evening).

PURCHASE/SALES

General

FOR SALE

CASH! WE purchase gold, diamonds, coins, watches, antiques. Tel: 03-510-6789, 052-522929.

MERCEDES, 230E, 1988, automatic, 88,000 km., one owner, sunroof, extras. Tel: 02-473-2444 (NIS).

DAGESH ADVERTISING

seeks

Secretary

for export department

• German/English + Computer knowledge

• Organizational ability, initiative and able to work independently.

5 day week, 8:30am - 5:00pm

Please send resumé in hand writing to: Dagesh Ygal Alon 120 Tel Aviv off. Sharon

Jordan is 2nd fastest to score 25,000 points

SAN ANTONIO (Reuters) - Michael Jordan scored 35 points to become the second-fastest player in NBA history to reach 25,000 as the Chicago Bulls defeated the San Antonio Spurs 97-88 Saturday.

Jordan, who needed 35 to reach the 25,000 plateau, hit an 18-footer from the right baseline with 29.4 seconds left in the fourth quarter to attain the milestone. Jordan reached the mark in 782 games, 91 more than it took Wilt Chamberlain.

Other than Jordan's achievement, it was business as usual for the Bulls. At 15-1, they are ahead of last season's record 72-win pace by one game.

Chicago is 9-1 on the road.

Nets 106, Clippers 95

Robert Pack scored 11 of his 24 points in overtime and Jayson Williams had 28 points and 24 rebounds as New Jersey held on for its first road win of the season.

Rockets 103, Bulls 99

Hakeem Olajuwon scored 34 points and grabbed a season-high 17 rebounds as visiting Houston used a 15-4 fourth-quarter run to win its ninth straight.

Following the game, Olajuwon checked into a hospital for an irregular heartbeat. It was his second hospitalization in just over two weeks.

Charles Barkley added 27 points, 10 rebounds and six assists for Houston (15-1), which matched the 1993-94 team for the best start in franchise history. The Rockets are the only undefeated road team (8-0).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS:

Chicago 97, San Antonio 88
New Jersey 106, LA Clippers 95
Miami 78, Boston 77
Houston 103, Washington 99
New York 115, Sacramento 99
Philadelphia 96, Vancouver 90
Memphis 79, Toronto 70
Charlotte 94, Milwaukee 87
Orlando 86, Cleveland 82

SCOREBOARD

NFL - last night's early results: Green Bay 28, Chicago 17; Carolina 24, Tampa Bay 0; Philadelphia 24, NY Giants 0; Minnesota 41, Arizona 37.

NHL - Saturday's results: Buffalo 3, NY Islanders 2; Dallas 5, Toronto 2; Washington 2, Montreal 0; Philadelphia 4, Ottawa 3; Pittsburgh 6, Boston 2; Hartford 6, Tampa Bay 3; Colorado 2, New Jersey 1; Chicago 5, Los Angeles 3; Phoenix 3, Calgary 1.



Port workers' strike likely to end today

DAVID RUDGE

HOPES were high last night of an end to the wildcat strike that has crippled work at Haifa and Ashdod ports since last Thursday, and cost hundreds of thousands of dollars in lost productivity.

Representatives of the works committees of the 950 Haifa port employees agreed last night to recommend that the workers return to normal duties from 10 a.m. today.

The decision was taken at a meeting between the works committee delegates and Histadrut officials in Haifa. The Histadrut had originally sanctioned a 24-hour warning strike by the port workers in protest over proposed new taxes which they feared would cut their salaries and pensions.

The workers, however, decided at mass meetings in Haifa and Ashdod on Friday to continue their strike - in defiance of an order by the Beersheba regional Labor Court to end it and return to work.

The strike has led to delays in exporting products, in particular citrus fruits destined to reach European markets in time for the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Importers have also been hit because of their goods being tied up at the ports or still on board the ships, while truck drivers have been left without work.

The backlog of cargo and container ships waiting for loading and unloading at the Haifa port reached 30 yesterday, some of them already at the jetties and the



Ya'acov Efrati (right) shakes hands with outgoing Interior Ministry Director-General Amram Kalagi (left) yesterday before assuming the post, as Interior Minister Eli Suissa looks on.

Foreign Ministry flies aid to Rwanda

BATSHEVA TSUR

A PLANE carrying emergency aid to refugees in Rwanda and an official delegation headed by Yigal Antebi, director of the Foreign Ministry's Africa 1 division, was scheduled to take off this morning at 5 a.m., the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

The aid is being sent in keeping with a decision presented by Foreign Minister David Levy for the cabinet's approval November 22. The aid package includes food, medicine, milk powder, seeds, tents and implements, and is coordinated with the Rwandan government and international bodies organizing the aid effort.

Another plane carrying 30 tons of aid is to leave in the next few days. Others in the delegation include Dr. Yossi Baratz of the Health

Ministry and Rafi Ramon of the Agriculture Ministry. The delegation is to look into long-term aid, mainly regarding medicine and agricultural rehabilitation.

Two emergency medical teams from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee have been operating in Rwanda for the past two weeks, the JDC spokesman said. The teams are located in the north of Rwanda on the border with Tanzania.

The doctors have dealt with thousands of refugees, most of them women and children suffering from illnesses caused by nutritional deficiencies. Many have malaria or dysentery,

and hepatitis and cholera have broken out, according to Dr. Rick Hodes, a JDC team member.

In 1994, the JDC operated medical services in the border town of Goma for an extended period, providing humanitarian aid during the previous emergency when the Hutus fled from Rwanda to Zaire. Some 40 Jewish organizations throughout the US are cooperating in this effort and have collected funds for the refugees.

JDC executive vice president Michael Schneider recently met with Foreign Ministry deputy director-general for international cooperation Haim Divon to coordinate efforts with the Israeli team.

Israeli scientists help discover gene which may cause neuroses

JUDY SIEGEL

WHETHER you are bold and confident or anxious and self-pitying may be determined by a gene discovered by Israeli, American and German scientists, who reported their findings in yesterday's issue of the prestigious journal *Science*. A shortened version of the gene may increase the risk of depression and mania.

Dr. Jonathan Benjamin of Soroka Hospital's psychiatric service notes the discovery is especially interesting for its use in prescribing anti-depressants. He said it is less relevant for detecting neurotic behavior solely on the basis of a blood test. He and his colleagues from the University of Würzburg and the US National Institutes of Health previously discovered an "adventurous gene" that made headlines about a year ago.

The scientists found a modest but quantifiable link between anxiety-related behavior and the gene that controls the ability of the brain to use the vital neurotransmitter called serotonin. People who have a shorter version of the gene for the serotonin transporter have more negative thoughts and feelings than those with a relative-

ly longer version of this gene.

But the researchers stressed the influence by a gene discovered by the transporter gene is modest, accounting for only about 4 percent of the difference in people's tendency toward neurotic behavior.

The serotonin transporter is a DNA molecule that allows nerve cells to respond to the serotonin that surrounds them. The gene causes the production of a protein that acts as a chemical pump for the removal of serotonin. This neurotransmitter is the target of anti-depressants such as Prozac. These drugs immobilize the pump and compensate for the short gene, causing an additional increase in the serotonin level.

Benjamin said he gave questionnaires to 500 white American males to determine their psychological makeup. He then took blood samples and searched for a gene that could help explain differences in behavior.

In future, doctors may be able to use genetic tests to determine which patients would benefit from Prozac-type drugs and which should get anti-depressants from a different chemical family such as Valium.

State appeals against light sentences in Likud fundraising scam

EVELYN GORDON

THE state appealed to the Supreme Court yesterday against the partial acquittals and light sentences given several people involved in the 1988 Likud fundraising scam for which Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert was indicted recently.

The scam worked by giving businesses fictitious receipts in exchange for donations to Likud. This enabled Likud to get illegal contributions from businesses and also allowed the companies to take tax deductions as if the donations were legitimate business expenses. The NIS 1 million raised in this fashion was then omitted from the party's report to the

state comptroller, enabling the party to get NIS 2m. in campaign funding from the government.

Yesterday's appeal was against the acquittal of Menahem Atzmon - co-treasurer of the Likud with Olmert - for solicitation of illegal donations, and the acquittal of Yona Peled, who was in charge of the solicitation, for the false report to the comptroller.

The state argued that the illegal donations and the false report were part of the same scheme and both men should therefore have been convicted of both parts in accordance

with the conspiracy laws. At the very least, the state said, Atzmon should have been convicted of soliciting or abetting the illegal fundraising, and Peled of abetting the false report.

Regarding the sentencing, the appeal primarily challenged the Tel Aviv District Court's decision to give Atzmon, Peled and a third culprit, Gad Korman, suspended rather than actual prison sentences. It also requested an increase in their fines, which the lower court set at NIS 100,000, NIS 50,000 and NIS 30,000 respectively.

The light sentences do not match the severity of the crime, which the court itself said undermined the rule of law, the appeal charged.

"The respondents' acts undermined the public's faith in the purity and fairness of the democratic regime in general, and the way the elections are run in particular," it said. "And the penalty imposed will constitute an incentive to other criminals to perpetrate tax crimes and fraud."

The penalties imposed were far lighter than those to which others convicted of similar crimes have been sentenced, the appeal said.

Don't help Korman, group urges NRP

HERB KEINON

THE dovish, religious group Netivot Shalom called upon National Religious Party MKs yesterday to distance themselves from an appeal by two leading rabbis, Haim Druckman and Avraham Zuckerman, to raise money for the defense of Nahum Korman.

Korman, security officer at the Hadar Betar settlement near Jerusalem, has been accused of the October 27 murder of 11-year-old Hilmi Shoubshi. He has denied the charges.

"We are not saying that Korman does not deserve legal defense like all other citizens," a letter the group sent the NRP MKs read. "But an appeal like that at a time like this is tantamount to giving

Kahalani orders probe into handling of beating case

INTERNAL SECURITY

THE Justice Ministry's police investigations division is to examine the circumstances surrounding the failure to indict an Ichilov Hospital professor suspected of beating a visiting Bulgarian woman with whom he was alleged to have been romantically involved.

Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani ordered the investigation after word of the closing of the file reached him, saying the handling of the case "raises questions."

Prof. Moshe Lazar, head of the Ichilov Hospital eye unit, is suspected of beating a Bulgarian woman, a guest of the Foreign Ministry who participated in a doctors' conference at Holon's Wolfson Hospital two weeks ago.

A witness told Army Radio yesterday that while in the hospital

parking lot, he and his girlfriend heard screams. They allegedly found Lazar beating and kicking the woman in the front seat of his car. The man finally convinced Lazar to stop, while his girlfriend went to the woman's aid. Lazar allegedly drove off immediately after the incident. The two witnesses took the woman to the emergency room, where she was found to have been beaten.

Lazar subsequently asked police not to file charges against him, and the police agreed, prompting Kahalani's intervention.

According to Tel Aviv district police spokesman Dep.-Supt. Gadi Doron, the two had become romantically linked, and when Lazar tried to break it off, the woman refused and began harassing him. He said the woman refused to get out of Lazar's car, and he had to remove her by force.

"Her complaint was checked out at the Holon station and the doctor was questioned under caution as a suspect in an assault," he said. "After an investigation, the doctor made a written request to the investigations division asking that he not be indicted, noting that it was a one-time incident he had been forced into by circumstances, and that he was sorry about it."

Doron said that, in evaluating the request, police took into consideration "the relevant circumstances as they happened, the suspect's past, the complete cutting off of relations between the two in light of the fact that the [woman] is leaving the country for good, the suspect's statement and his expression of remorse." In light of this, the police ruled the circumstances did not warrant indicting him.

Doron said that to clear the matter up, Tel Aviv District police chief Cmdr. Gabi Lest has asked that the file be sent to the investigations division at national police headquarters in Jerusalem. However, Kahalani insisted that it be sent to the Justice Ministry's police investigations division. (Itm)

ISRAEL'S No. 1
ELDANITZ
RENTAL CAR - DISTRIBUTION

FROM \$9 PER DAY
EXC. INS. & MILEAGE

CELLULAR PHONE AVAILABLE

BEN GURION AIRPORT 05-477-3400
TEL AVIV - SHIMON DOR 03-624-1987
TEL AVIV - SHIMON DOR 03-624-1987
JERUSALEM - 34 KING DAVID ST. 02-638-01-33
HERZLIYA - 09-988-4882 & ASHKELOZ 07-468-4824
HAIFA - CARMEL 04-852-0000 & GEDERA 05-944-0000
BE ER 05-945-422 & BEER SHEVA 07-465-01-14
ARAD 08-683-477 & NEOTOMA 08-981-888
TIBERIAS 04-678-882 & NEHAYOT 05-948-8200
Call Agent: 07-464-0701

http://www.eldan.co.il/

VALID 1/1/96 - 12/31/96 10/1/97 - 31/3/97

WEATHER

Jerusalem 14-20
Tel Aviv 15-24
Haifa 16-24
Ashdod 16-26
Beersheba 15-24
Dead Sea 18-26

Forecast: Clear to partly cloudy.

AROUND THE WORLD

City	Low	High	Forecast
Amsterdam	10	12	cloudy
Berlin	10	11	cloudy
Buenos Aires	13	25	clear
Calcutta	14	27	clear
Chicago	10	30	snow
Copenhagen	10	12	cloudy
Frankfurt	10	12	cloudy
Geneva	11	14	clear
Helsinki	10	12	cloudy
Hong Kong	15	19	clear
Jakarta	13	25	partly cloudy
Lisbon	11	17	clear
London	10	12	rain
Los Angeles	16	20	partly cloudy
Mumbai	23	27	partly cloudy
Montreal	10	12	partly cloudy
Moscow	10	12	cloudy
New York	10	12	cloudy
Paris	10	12	cloudy
Rome	11	14	cloudy
Stockholm	10	12	cloudy
Taipei	15	21	clear
Tokyo	14	18	rain
Toronto	10	12	rain
Vancouver	10	12	partly cloudy
Zurich	10	12	cloudy

Winning cards

IN yesterday's daily Chance drawing, the winning cards were the 10 of spades, the nine of hearts, the 10 of diamonds and the 10 of clubs.

Deri: Financial declaration was in error

SHAS MK Aryeh Deri yesterday told the Jerusalem District Court that there was a mistake in the declaration he sent to the State Comptroller's Office regarding \$50,000 he received in 1988.

Deri had sent a letter to the State Comptroller's Office to explain that his wife's adoptive parents, the Werderbers, had given him and his wife \$50,000 to help them pay for an apartment they had bought in Jerusalem, after the office inquired why he had received the money.

Prosecutor Yehoshua Resnick charged that the \$50,000 was actually a bribe from another defendant in the case. He pointed out to Deri that though the sales contract for the apartment was prepared in May 1989, he sent the letter to the State Comptroller's Office in April 1988.

Deri responded that there must have been a mistake in his declaration.

The defense argued that the financial statement Deri submitted to the State Comptroller's Office in 1988 supports Deri's claim that he received \$50,000 from the Werderbers that year.

At the opening of yesterday's session, the court asked the prosecution if it would oppose Moshe Weinberg, who along with Deri is being tried for bribery, taking the witness stand. The prosecution responded that it would not block Weinberg's attempt to defend himself. (Itm)

THE EXCLUSIVE DAVO ISRAEL STAMP ALBUM

There's no better way to present and protect your Israel stamp collection than in a stamp album from Davo, a leading manufacturer of stamp accessories in Europe.

This album has spaces for all stamps issued from the beginning of the State of Israel in 1948 to the end of 1994, with a picture for most stamps. Spine and cover embossed with the emblem of the State of Israel. The loose leaf pages are of top quality pure white cartridge paper. Comes in a slip case.

JP Special Price: NIS 279, including FREE door-to-door delivery in Israel, where available.

To: **02-6241282** c/o The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the Davo one-volume Stamp Album. Enclosed please find my check for NIS 279, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

Visa Isracard Diners

CC Number _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel. (day) _____ Country _____

Signature _____

Major NEW Edition

CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY

Sixth Edition

THE CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY

Ninth Edition

REGULAR EDITION or THUMB INDEX EDITION

15% more coverage

- Information on recent changes in spelling and usage
- Revised and expanded word histories
- New pronunciations
- Guide
- Appendix including proof-reading marks

Hardcover, 1674 pp.

JP Price: Regular Edition: NIS 119
Thumb Index Edition: NIS 129

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me THE CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY - Ninth Edition.

Regular Edition Thumb Index Edition.

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post. Credit Card orders accepted by phone/fax.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____

Tel./Fax (day) _____

Signature _____

EXPLORE JERUSALEM THROUGH THE AGES

Jerusalem, the center of Jewish heritage as well as a symbol of hope and the future, its story presented in this five-part sourcebook, through primary sources from all periods of the city's history, informative and well-written. The Sources of Jerusalem can help you prepare your visit, can be taken on your walks exploring the city, and help you remember the eternal city. The book is the main text for the 1996 International Jerusalem Quiz. Pictures, maps, time-lines, glossary, etc. Available in English, Spanish and Russian.

Produced by Education Matters Ltd. in a glossy presentation box.

JP Price NIS 59 Incl VAT, p&h in Israel
Overseas airmail - please add NIS 19 per copy
Please allow 3-4 weeks for airmail from Jerusalem.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of Sources of Jerusalem. Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____

Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____

Please list gift recipients' names and addresses separately.

RAMAT BEIT SHEMESH

4 rooms (1 small) \$118,350
4 rooms + storage room + garage \$132,500
5 rooms + storage room + garage \$148,000

* Exchange rate of NIS 3.25 to the dollar for cash payments only.

Nof Real Estate Tel. 02-537-5161 Fax: 02-537-5162

Handwritten signature: *Yehoshua Resnick*